

Major & Minor Prophets

Isaiah	Hosea	Nahum
Jeremiah	Joel	Habakkuk
Lamentation	Amos	Zephaniah
s	Obadiah	Haggai
Ezekiel	Jonah	Zechariah
Daniel	Micah	Malachi

The difference between the major and minor prophets -

The Minor Prophets are shorter in comparison with the Major Prophets, but their messages are important and form a definite and valuable part of God's whole revelation to man.

Note: The people used are equal in the eyes of God.

Prophetic Gift -

This gift is for both for men and women.

O.T. - Ex. 15:20 Miriam the prophetess

O.T. - Judges 4:4 Deborah the prophetess

N.T. - Acts 21:9 Four daughters prophesied

N.T. - Acts 2:18 "And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy."

There are false prophets and there are true prophets.

Note: A prophet is not an interpreter.

Description of a Prophet -

One who is a spokesman for God.
Deut. 18:18

A prophet usually has two messages:

- One of Judgment
- One of Comfort

Theme of the O.T. prophecies is Israel.

Theme of the N.T. prophecies is the Church

Isaiah - Prophet of Redemption

Isa. 61:1, 2 "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me..."

Luke 4:18 "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me..."

Luke 4:21 Fulfillment of this prophecy

Condition of Israel at the time of Isaiah -

Isa. 1:2-4 Backslidden Nation

Matt. 15:7-9 "...well did Esaias prophesy of you..."

Isaiah means ---:(The salvation of Jehovah)

The Book covers a period of about 62 years in the history of the Israeli nation.

There are two main divisions in the book.

- There are 66 books in the Bible, and there are 66 chapters in Isaiah.
- The first 39 chapters are looking forward to captivity, denunciation.
- The second division deals with consolation, therefore the last 27 chapters are looking beyond the captivity.

There are seven descriptions that outline the book of Isaiah:

1:1 "The Vision"
13-23 "The Burden"

24-27 "The Misery of Sin &
 Joy of Salvation"

28-31 "The Woes"
32-35 "The Promises"

36-39 "History"
40-66 "The Voice"

The keyword of Isaiah is “Salvation” which is mentioned 28 times.

- 12:3 Wells of salvation
- 25:9 Joy of salvation
- 26:1 Walls of salvation
- 45:17 Everlasting salvation
- 49:8 Day of salvation
- 52:7 Feet of the messengers that published salvation
- 52:10 Spread of salvation
- 59:16 Arm of salvation
- 59:17 Helmet of salvation
- 61:10 Garments of salvation
- 62:1 Light of salvation

Here are eleven, please find the 17 that are missing.

Everlastings in Isaiah

1. 1. Father	9:6	63:16
2. Covenant	24:5	55:3 61:8
3. Strength	26:4	
4. Burnings	33:14	
5. Joy	35:10	51:11 61:7
6. God	40:28	
7. Salvation		45:17
8. Kindness	54:8	
9. Sign	55:13	
10. Name		56:5 63:12;1
11. Light	60:19,20	

As the Bible has two major divisions -

- I. Old Testaments - Law - 39 books
- II. New Testament - Grace - 27 books

So Isaiah has two major divisions -

- I. Chapters 1 thru 39 - Judgment - 39 Chapters
- II. Chapters 40 thru 66 - Comfort - 27 Chapters

I. Judgment 1-39

Events leading up to captivity

1. Warnings of divine judgments on man's guilt of sin mingled with predictions of a cure from the coming Messiah.
Chapters 1-12 (Vision)
2. Prophecies concerning nations around Israel.
Chapters 13-23 (Burdens)

Assyria
Babylonia
Moab
Egypt
Philistia
Syria
Edom
Tyre

for

3. Sin, Salvation, Song, Sword
Chapters 24-27 (Misery of sin, joy of salvation)
4. Judgment prophesied on Ephraim and Jerusalem especially for trusting other nations.
Chapters 28-31 (Woes)
5. A righteous king
Chapters 32-35 (Promises)
Outpouring of the Holy Ghost
Righteous exalted
The garden of the Lord
6. Hezekiah's deliverance
Chapters 36-39 (History)
 - a. From Assyria
 - b. From Death

II. Comfort 40-66

(The Voice)

The second part gives prophecies, warnings and promises beyond captivity stirring the nations with Messianic references.
Isa. 52:17

1. Comfort 40-52

2. Servant 53

3. Future Glory 54-66

Chapter 53 - A prophecy of Christ

1. Our Lord Himself taught this
Luke 22:37 (Isa. 53:12)

2. Paul
Rom. 15:21 (Isa. 52:15)

3. John
John 12:38 (Isa. 53:1)

4. Matthew
Matthew 8:17 (Isa. 53:4)

5. Mark
Mark 15:28 (Isa. 53:12)

6. Philip
Acts 8:32 (Isa. 53)

The Prophecy of Isaiah

Isa. 6 A Throne

Isa. 53 A Lamb

Rev. 4:2 A Throne

Rev. 5:6 A Lamb

- Isaiah's vision lifted his ministry on to a higher plane.
- God gave him a vision of the UNVEILED THRONE.

A Vision of the UNVEILED THRONE

This vision was a prophecy of God's government and grace.

Isaiah saw the Son of God in full glory.

Isaiah saw the uplifted throne.

Isaiah saw Christ's high priestly ministry.

Isaiah saw the uplifted Savior.

Isaiah saw the manifestations of God's presence.

Isaiah saw the abiding government of God.

Isaiah saw the abiding grace of God.

we As we stand as Isaiah did in the light of the UNVEILED THRONE,
understand the revelation of our relationship to God.

He who is HOLY will make us HOLY.

Messengers are made (prepared by fire) not born.

Isa. 6:1 The vision was given in the year King Uzziah died.

He died a leper.

He was a good man but in the end he didn't trust God
and he was smitten with leprosy.

nature A type of the Human (flesh) - the carnal man - the old
II Chron. 26

When flesh gets out of the way, men will see God.

Isaiah always lived with a consciousness of God but now when
the earthly throne became vacant, Isaiah saw the UNVEILED THRONE
which is never vacant.

All of the life of Isaiah, so far, had been during the reign of
Uzziah.

(A total of 52 years.)

Isaiah had never known another king in Jerusalem.

Later, he saw three kings - Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah
In between these kings, God gave him the vision of the throne

that is always filled, never left empty and never a change of government or grace.

It is always the same.

God's government is inspired and unified by His grace.

Isa. 16:5 1:9, 19

The outcome of character is conduct.

Where there is holiness of character,
there will be righteous conduct.

Where there is an evil character,
there will be unrighteous conduct.

Isaiah refers to the holiness of God continually.

Because God is holy, He does righteously -

Holiness and righteousness go together

Righteousness and Peace go together

Judgment and Mercy go together

I. Judgment - 1-39

1. The Vision

- (1) The condition of God's people - 1:2-9,21-23
- (2) The anger of the Lord - 1:4
- (3) The grace of God - 1:9
- (4) The invitation - 1:18
- (5) Prophecy of Christ's Kingdom - 2,4
- (6) The Lord's judgment on Judah - 3; 7:17-25; 8
- (7) Failure in the midst of the best care - 5:4
- (8) The vision of the UNVEILED THRONE - 6

- (9) Ahaz counseled by Isaiah - 7:1-9
- (10) The promise of Christ's first coming - 7:10-16
- (11) The waters of Shiloh that go softly - 8:6
- (12) Great light shining in Israel - 9:2; 10:17
- (13) A rod out of the stem and a BRANCH out of his roots -

11:1

- (14) Wells of salvation - 12:3

2. Burdens

- (1) The burden of Babylon - 13:1
- (2) Israel's triumph in the Fall of Babylon - 14:3
- (3) The burden of Moab - 15:1
- (4) Send ye the Lamb - 16:1
- (5) The burden of Damascus - 17:1
- (6) God's judgment on America - 18:1
- (7) The burden of Egypt - 19:1
- (8) The shame of Egypt - 20:4
- (9) The burden of the desert - 21:1
- (10) The burden of the valley of vision - 22:1
- (11) The burden of Tyre - 23:1

3. Sin, Salvation, Song and Sword

- (1) Sin - 24:5
- (2) Salvation and the great feast - 25:6-9
- (3) Song of the captives return - 26:1
- (4) The sword of the Lord - 27:1

4. The Woes
 - (1) Woe to Ephraim - 28:1
 - (2) Woe to Ariel - 29:1
 - (3) Woe to the rebellious children - 30:1
 - (4) Woe to them that trust Egypt and forsake God - 31:1
5. A Righteous King
 - (1) Christ reigning in righteousness - 32:1
 - (2) Who among us shall dwell with the devouring fire? - 33:14
 - (3) Judgment on the enemies of the Jews - 34:1-2
 - (4) The Excellency of His glory - 35:1-6
6. Hezekiah's Deliverance
 - (1) In the fourteenth year invaded by Assyria - 36:1
 - (2) The Angel of the Lord smote the Assyrians - 37:36
 - (3) Hezekiah's life lengthened - 38:5
 - (4) Hezekiah's display of precious things - 39:2

II. Comfort 40-66

- A. The Voice
 1. Power to the faint - 40:28-31
 2. Fear thou not - 41:9-16
 3. Hope for the needy - 41:17-20
 4. Behold my servant - 42:1
 5. Ye are my witnesses - 43:10
 6. Jacob, Israel, Jesurun - 44:2

7. God appealing to the backslider - 44:21-22
8. God's divine providence - 45

9. Look unto me and be ye saved all ye ends of the earth, for I am God and there is none else - 45:22
10. Divine Deliverer - 46:3-5

11. Our Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel - 47:4; 48:16-18; 49:7
12. God questions the backslider - 50:1-3
13. Let us stand together - 50:8
14. Follow after righteousness - 51:1

15. Thy God reigneth - 52:7
 1. Behold my servant - 52:13; 53
 2. The Great Report - 53:1
 3. The Arm of the Lord - 53:1
 4. The Man of sorrows - 53:3-6
 5. Fear not - 54:4
 6. The Gospel - 55; 61
 7. Unfaithful watchmen - 56:9-12
 8. There is no peace saith my God to the wicked - 57:21
 9. Like a trumpet - 58:1
 10. The Lord's hand - 59:1
 11. WANTED! Intercessors - 59:1-16
 12. Arise, Shine - 60:1
 13. A day of total release and translation 61:1-2; LK. 4:18-21; 21:28,36
 14. The Day of vengeance and tribulation - 61:2; 34:8;

LK. 4:20; Rev. 3:16; 4:1-; 19:21

15. A day of restoration, rapture, and reward 61:3-11; LK. 21:37; Matt. 24:30
16. A lamp that burns - 62:1
17. Christ's power to save - 63:1-6
18. Longing for Jesus - 64:1-12
19. New creation - 65:17-25
20. Thus saith the Lord - 66:1-8
"tremble at My word" - 66:2,5
"so will I comfort you" - 66:13

Isaiah

Study Questions

1. List the books of the prophets.
2. What is the difference between the Major and Minor prophets.
3. What was the condition of Israel at the time of Isaiah?
4. Define:
 - (1) prophet -
 - (2) Isaiah -
 - (3) interpreter -
 - (4) prophetess -
 - (5) prophecy -
 - (6) false prophets -
5. Name and divide the two main sections in Isaiah.
6. What are the seven descriptions that outline the book of Isaiah?
7. Give Key Word and how many times mentioned.
Write an essay on one of them.
8. Write an essay on Isaiah 54:8, Everlasting Kindness and one of your choice.
9. In Isaiah 37:37, name the king of Assyria and his three sons.
What happened to his army? What happened to him?
10. Read Isaiah 61:1-11. Give the principle meaning of each part of

the prophecy.

Isaiah

(760 - 698 BC)

Isaiah was born about 30 years into Uzziah's reign.

He was approximately 22 years old when called by a vision. Isa.
6:1

The writings of Isaiah describe the most beautiful portraits of Christ.

We obtain such a glorious view of the Messiah and His Kingdom.

Isa. 11 A Reigning King

Isa. 53 A Suffering Savior

- His History

1. Virgin Birth 7:14
2. His Family 11:1
3. His Anointing 11:2

- His Mission

1. A GREAT Light 9:2
2. Judge 11:3
3. Reprover 11:4
4. Lawgiver 42:4
5. Liberator 42:7
6. Burden-bearer 53:4
7. Sin-bearer 53:6
8. Intercessor 53:12

9. The Savior 53:5

- His Characteristics

1. Wisdom 11:2
2. Spiritual Discernment 11:3
3. Justice 11:4
4. Righteousness 11:5
5. Silence 42:2; 53:7
6. Gentleness 42:3
7. Perseverance 42:4
8. Radiant 42:6; 9:2
9. Compassion 53:4
10. Meekness 53:7
11. Vicarious Suffering 53:10; 52:14
12. Sinless 53:9
13. Greatness 53:12
14. Saving Power 53:11

- His Titles

1. Immanuel 7:14
2. Mighty God 9:6
3. Everlasting Father 9:6
4. Prince of Peace 9:6
5. Righteous King 32:1
6. Divine Servant 42:1
7. Arm of the Lord 53:1
8. Anointed Preacher 61:1
9. Mighty Traveler 63:1

The history of this period can be understood by reading II Kings 15-20 and II Chronicles 26-32. A little attention of **Uzziah's** reign will help understand the condition of Israel at the beginning. Uzziah also known as Azariah. II Kings 15:1

The chief event of **Jotham's** reign was the military combination of Syria and Israel against Judah. II Kings 15:37

The reign of **Ahaz** is notable for his confederacy with Assyria against these combined enemies. Assyria soon turned to be an enemy to Judah.

In the reign of **Hezekiah** the Assyrians were overcome. II Kings 18-19; II Chronicles 32; Isa. 36-37.

The reign of Manasseh is found in II Kings 21-24:3; II Chronicles 33. It was during his reign Isaiah died. It is believed Manasseh was the one who had Isaiah sawn in two. (Heb. 11:37)

Joel

Joel 1:1 "The Word of the Lord"

Key phrase "The Day of the Lord"
1:15; 2:1,11,31; 3:14

A key to understanding the prophecy of Joel -

It lasts for a thousand years.

Joel's prophecy came in the middle of the days, approximately 3,200 years from creation of man.

Joel means Jehovah is God.

Key thoughts:

1. National repentance and its blessings
Genuine repentance lays the foundation for revival
2. Joel was a prophet of the Holy Spirit and the last days
3. Locusts are instruments of divine judgment
Deut. 28:38-39 I Kings 8:37 II Chron. 6:28
4. Joel ends in 3:16, like Amos begins 1:2
The Lord will be the Hope - (refuge, harbor) of His people
The Day of the Lord

I. A Time of Severe Judgments To The Other Generation 1:2

1. "Cut off" 1:5 New wine
1:9,16 Meat offerings and drink offerings
2. "Wasted" 1:10 Corn
3. "Withered" 1:12,17 All the trees
4. "Languisheth" (wax feeble) 1:10,12 Oil

II. The Instruments of Judgment

1. The Plague of Locust
1:4-9
 - (1) A picture of repeated invasions
 - a. Palmerworm - “gnawer” or “biter”
 - b. Locust - multiplies rapidly
 - c. Cankerworm - “Licker”
 - d. Caterpillar - “devourer” or “ravager”
 - (2) The progression of judgment on sin
2. The Severe Drought
1:10-20
3. The Invasion of Enemies
2:1-11,20; 1:6
4. The Northern Army
Joel 2:20 Eze. 38:15; 39:2

III. The Purpose For Judgment

1. For all to turn now to the Lord
2:12-17
2. To bring deliverance
2:18-20,32
3. To bring about great restoration
2:25,14 2:18-19 (a time of great persecution to the church)
4. The final judgment of His wrath
2:30 - 3:8,11-21
5. Warning to the Gentiles, those living in the last days
3:9-10

6. Last invitation to come up before judgment
3:9

Messages Found In Joel's Prophecy

1. Translation or Tribulation
2:15,16; 3:9,10; 2:28-31; Isa. 30:26 Luke 21:25-28
2. God's Trumpet Call To Repentance
2:1,15; 3:16
3. God's Way To True Revival
2:13; 1:13-15; 2:32; 3:10
4. God's Ultimate Remedy For Sin
Joel 2:32 Rom. 10:13 Acts 2:21
5. Behold The Goodness And Severity Of God
Joel 1:15 Rom. 11:20-23
6. Outpouring Of God's Spirit
Joel 2:28,29 Acts 2:16-21
7. God Pouring His Spirit Out In The Fullness In The Last Days
Joel 2:23,29
8. Restitution Of All Things
Joel 2:23-32,14,18-19

Joel Study Questions

1. Who is Joel speaking to primarily in this prophecy? 1:2
2. How severe is this destruction? 1:2
3. In 1:3 Joel speaks of another generation. What has God provided for you according to the Scriptures? Translation or Tribulation
4. What is our responsibility to our generation? 1:3
5. What causes the desolations and define their names.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
6. 1:6 For a Nation is come up upon my _____,
_____ and _____ whose teeth are the _____ of a _____, and he hath the cheek _____ of a _____.
7. 1:4-16 As the devourers are cutting off God's people, what are the people called to do?
vs. 5 _____ and _____
vs. 8 _____

vs. 9 _____

vs. 11 _____

vs. 11 _____

vs. 13 _____ and _____

vs. 13 _____

vs. 13 _____

8. 1:18 Why were the cattle perplexed?
9. Read Joel 1:10 Match corn, wine and oil with these references.
 1. Lev. 2:1,12-16 _____
 2. Lev. 23:13 _____
 3. Lev. 2:1-4,15; 24:1-4 _____
10. What is apparent by reading Joel 1:12,20?
11. Read Joel 1:15-20 When God calls for judgment who suffers?
12. Describe the coming Day of the Lord. 2:1-2
13. Who can abide the great and terrible day of the Lord? 2:1-11; 1:6
14. Why does God call attention to His character? 2:13,14
15. What are the people called to do? 2:15-17
16. What is the Lord's response to their prayer? 2:18-32
17. Who is the northern army speaking of? 2:20
18. What effect will 2:24 now have on their worship?

19. As we prepare for war (3:9), who is our enemy?
20. Notice 3:10 is the Word of the Lord to the overcomer, Isa. 2:3-4 is the action of the people when the Lord is Judge among the _____.
21. Compare Joel 3:13,14 with Rev. 14:14-16.

Joel

High hopes turned to cruel disappointments

Joel 1:7 “Barked my fig tree”

God’s fig tree - “Israel” God’s vine is Christ

Israel’s fig tree - to worship the one and only true God

Every one has a fig tree - Hopes, dreams, desires and goals

1. The Christian’s fig tree - to be like Christ
2. Young man’s fig tree - strong, healthy body and high spirits, prosperity and progress
3. Young ladies’ fig tree - to be loved, security and a promising future
4. Workman’s fig tree - progressive work and wages
5. Tradesman’s fig tree - focus on one area and excel
6. A Bride’s fig tree - her husband
7. Family’s fig tree - the father
8. A Mother’s fig tree - her child
9. An old man’s fig tree - his family

10. The rich man's fig tree - his bank account
11. The overcomer's fig tree - the prize of the highest calling
12. The soul winner's fig tree - new converts

Young trees won't bear fruit unless the ground is cultivated.
Luke 13:6-9

If green fruit is not found in the leaf when it blossoms, it will not bring forth any fruit that harvest.

Matt. 21:18-20

Mark 11:13

Old trees degenerate fast when neglected. Prov. 27:18

If the high hopes are not reached, cruel disappointments take over.

The answer is not lesser goals, but cultivation and total commitment.

There is no prosperity and security in fig leaves.

There has to be fruit.

Rom. 11:20,21 "Be not high minded but fear"

- Fasting

Joel 1:14 "Sanctify ye a fast"

and Joel 2:12 "Turn ye unto me with all your heart and with fasting
turn with weeping and with mourning."
vs. 13 "Rend your heart and not your garments and
unto the Lord."
vs. 15 Sanctify a fast

I. Matt. 3:15-4:11

Led up of the Spirit for a purpose
To be tested in the wilderness
The testing grounds are a feeding time spiritually
Matt. 4:4 "Man shall not live by bread alone but by every word
that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

Tribulation in the wilderness is a feeding time.

Rev. 12:6,13-16

These tests will feed (Rev. 12:6) "They should feed her"

They did not listen directly to the Word of God so God will use different measures to get their attention.

Great persecution to the Church.

Luke 4:2 "40 days tempted of the devil"

II. Mark 1:9-13

"Immediately the Spirit driveth Him into the wilderness" - He wasted no time coming to us.

"Driveth" - cast forth, thrust out, expelled, sent away

Jesus came to the place where we were as a sin bearer for all Adam's race. Gen. 3:23-24

Adam was driven from his possession, expelled and thrust out.

Jesus took the place of all castaways.

John 1:29,33 "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world."

Heb. 4:15 "But was in all points tempted like as we are yet without sin."

II Cor. 5:21 "For He hath made Him to be sin for us who knew no sin that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him."

III. Luke 4:1,14

Led by the Spirit and returned in the power of the Spirit. Rom. 8:14

1. Live by the Word of God
Luke 4:4

2. Worship and serve God only
Luke 4:8

3. Never tempt the Lord
Luke 4:12
Always please and obey the Lord and don't take chances.
Go by faith - follow Him
Know what you are doing

John 1:31,33
Matt. 26:36-45 "Pray that ye enter not into temptation"
Mark 14:32-41 "Pray that ye enter not into temptation"
Luke 22:39-46 "Pray that ye enter not into temptation"
John 18:1 "Pray that ye enter not into temptation"
Luke 21:36 "Watch ye therefore and pray always that ye
may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that
shall come to pass and stand before the son of man."
Heb. 5:7-9
1. "He was heard in that He feared"
2. "Learned obedience by the things which He
suffered."
3. "Unto all them that obey Him"
Rev. 3:10 "Because thou hast kept the word of my
patience I will also keep thee from the hour of temptation."
Fasting is not an option for the overcomer.
You must deny self to be fed spiritually.

You won't hunger for God like you should with other things
in your life.
"Sanctify a fast"
If you don't set apart a time to fast, things will take up your
time,
your mind and eventually your heart.
Joel 2:12 "Turn ye even unto me with all your heart."

· The Value of Fasting

Joel 2:12 "And with fasting"
Matt. 17:17-21
vs. 21 "By prayer and fasting"

I. Destroys Unbelief

Our greatest enemy is inside our understanding.
Understanding operates from the senses.
Unbelief is the most powerful enemy and is the basic
fundamental problem.

1. Unbelief causes sorrow

2. Unbelief causes fear
3. Unbelief caused the fall

Denying the appetite destroys unbelief.
Unbelief caused the fall and brought judgment into effect.

The five senses are connected with unbelief.

a.	Eyes	"she saw"
b.	Nose	"It was pleasant"
c.	Touch	"Took"
d.	Taste	"Did eat"
e.	Ears	Gen. 3:4,5 (Listened to the serpent)

You don't have to listen to the devil.

II. Produces Faith

1. Faith is the opposite of unbelief
Unbelief is an enemy to faith
The senses attack your faith
2. Faith is the sense of the Spirit
Operates in a total different realm
Faith works by love for God and His truth
3. Fasting and faith work together.
Fasting denies the physical senses and lets faith feed on
the sense of the Spirit.

It was unbelief that got Adam and Eve out of the presence of God.

Faith, through fasting and prayer brings you closer to God.

It was absolutely necessary for Jesus to go into the wilderness to fast and pray to prepare for the testings and return in the power of the Spirit for ministry.

Jesus fasted	40 days
Moses fasted	40 days
Elijah fasted	40 days

and Then worked miracles of God because they believed that fasting
 prayer produced faith.
 You feed your faith by fasting.

III. Produces the Impossible

Matt. 17:21 "This kind"

Nothing else can touch it but prayer and fasting

1. Removes mountains
2. Casts out devils
3. Heals the sick
4. Receives promises
5. Makes the impossible possible

❖ It's Time For Spiritual Warfare

Joel 3:9-10

Joel 3:9; 2:2-11 God has a mighty army of Deliverance

I. Know Your Rights

1. The Blood I John 1:7,9 I Cor. 6:19-20 I Peter 1:18-19
2. The Word James 4:7

word Every believer has legal rights that he must find in the
 and live by them.

Matt. 12:43-44

Knowing your rights keeps away the trespasser,
 invaders and the indwellers

Drive them out and keep them out.
As unreasonable as it may sound, some professing
Christians
are not as willing to get rid of indwelling demons as one
might assume because some are embarrassed to admit
they need deliverance. They have walked in agreement
to that spirit for so long that not all professing Christians
want to live in purity.

II. Know Your Weapon And How To Use It

The believer has been given great authority and power over the devil.

1. Authority comes through salvation experience
Luke 10:17-20
2. Power comes through Holy Ghost baptism
I Cor. 12:7-11
3. Purity comes by the Word through the Spirit
I Peter 1:22

III. Know Your Enemy And How To Defeat Him

Luke 10:19 "Over all the power of the enemy

1. Defeat him with the Word
The Word of God is the supreme authority

The Bible and Testimony - Authority
The Blood and Revealed Word - Power

The Policeman's uniform and badge - authority
The Policeman's Billy club and revolver - power

If you're tested and you don't live right
You are in trouble

Don't try to live apart from truth
You won't make it

If you are living right and you're tested
The devil's in trouble

If one is ignorant of their rights you'll fail
When one is ignorant of the enemies devices, they turn
from the
pills,
strong."

The doctor's office, psychiatric coach, the bottle, sleeping
tranquilizers are not the believers battling grounds.

Joel 3:9,10 Prepare war, wake up, let the weak say, "I am

2. Guard your mind
 - (1) Close quarter fighting
 - (2) Thought life
 - (3) Emotions
 - (4) Decision making
 - (5) Physical weaknesses

· Restoration To The Fullness

Joel 2:23-26

I. Joel 3:18

A fountain of living water germinating the seed in the heart of
the overcomer before the Tribulation hour

II. Joel 2:2

The greatest lights shining in the darkest hour

III. Joel 2:23

Former and the latter rain of the Holy Ghost in the first month

The full outpouring on His Bride

- IV. Joel 2:25
“I will restore to you”
- V. Joel 2:24
“Floor shall be full of wheat” - the full gospel
“Vats shall overflow with wine and oil”
Super abundance - full measure
- VI. Joel 2:26
“Ye shall eat in plenty”
The Banquet of Espousal
- VII. Joel 2:28
“Afterward”
In Tribulation time
After the first months restoration
vs. 29 “I will pour out my spirit”

The Prophet Joel

Nothing is known personally of Joel except that he was “the Son of Pethuel” (Joel 1:1) and he prophesied to Judah.

He saw the lowest depths of sin, its weakness and its poverty.

He also saw the highest heights of Holiness, its strength and its spiritual prosperity.

He touches the extremes of spirituality from the rottenness of absolute corruption to the fullness of the Holy Ghost outpouring and restoration from utter collapse to complete restoration.

With this vision in his heart, Joel put his trumpet to his mouth and (blew) he spoke out faithfully his God-appointed message.

It not only sounded in his day of preparation, but on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-21) in the initial pouring out of the Holy Ghost. We shall see the out-pouring, both the former rain and the latter rain in the same month. Joel 2:23

The Spirit is associated in all the Divine works of God. The Holy Spirit is likened to seven lamps of fire burning before the throne which are the seven Spirits of God. Rev. 1:4; 4:5

1. In Creation Gen. 1:2
2. In Resurrection Rom. 8:11
3. In Salvation John 3:5,8
4. In Sanctification Rom. 15:16
5. In Baptism I Cor. 12:13
6. Intercession Rom. 8:26
7. Glorification and Adoption Rom. 8:14-23; 29-30

I. Emblems Of The Holy Spirit

Every Spirit-filled believer should know these emblems as types and know their meaning.

1. Wine
Joel 1:5,10; 2:19,24; 3:18
 - a. Ingredient of worship
Joel 1:10,13; 2:14
 - b. Symbol of joy and gladness
Joel 1:12,9,16 Psa. 104:15

- c. Complement to bread
Jud. 19:19 Matt. 26:26-29
 - corn
Joel 1:9-10; 2:19
 - d. Complement to oil
Psa. 104:15 Joel 2:19 Luke 10:34
2. Oil
Joel 1:10; 2:19
- a. Symbol of joy
Isa. 61:3 Joel 1:10,12
 - b. Gives light
Ex. 25:6 Joel 1:10; 2:2
 - c. Authorizes service
Acts 10:38 James 5:14
3. Fire
Matt 3:11 Jud. 1:19,20; 2:5,30
- a. Sanctifies
Isa. 4:4
 - b. Consumes
Matt. 3:11-12
 - c. Inspires
Jer. 20:9
4. Water
John 7:37-39
- a. Satisfies thirst
John 7:37
 - b. Flows in manifestation
John 7:38
 - c. Is life-giving
Ez. 47:1-2
5. Wind
John 3:8

- a. Its mysterious working
John 3:8 Acts 2:2
 - b. Is life-giving
Gen. 1:2,4; 8:1 II Cor. 3:6 I Peter 3:18
 - c. Regenerates
Ez. 37:1-10
- 6. Earnest
II Cor. 1:22
 - a. Is a first fruit
Rom. 8:23
 - b. Is an installment
Eph. 1:14
 - c. Is a pledge
II Cor. 5:5
- 7. Seal
Eph. 1:13
 - a. For attestation
I Cor. 9:2
 - b. Evidence of ownership
II Tim. 2:19
 - c. For authority
Ester 8:8
- 8. Dove
Mark 1:10
 - a. Denotes hovering motion
Mark 1:10
 - b. Sign of reconciliation
Gen. 8:8-12
 - c. Symbol of mourning
Isa. 38:14
- 9. Rain
Joel 2:23
 - a. Moderate former rain
Joel 12:23

- b. Former and latter rain in the first month
Joel 2:23
 - c. Latter rain
Joel 2:28 "Afterward"
- 10. The sounding of the trumpet
Joel 2:1,15
 - a. A gathering for worship or journeying
Joel 1:14 Num. 10:2,10 Lev. 25:9
 - b. An alarm for war
Joel 3:9 Num 10:9
 - c. A call for celebration
Joel 2:23 Isa. 27:13

II. Baptism Of The Holy Spirit

Joel 2:28-29

1. What is the baptism with the Holy Spirit?

The infilling of the believer with the Holy Spirit giving the utterance of speaking in other tongues. Acts 2:4-12; 4:31; 10:44-46; 19:6

2. The Holy Spirit baptism is for all believers
 - a. Joel 2:28-29 "all flesh"
 - b. John 7:37-39 "any man"
 - c. Acts 2:37-39 "all future generations"

III. Names Of The Holy Spirit

1. Holy Spirit Luke 11:13 - Holy Ghost Rom. 15:16
 - a. He is Holy Luke 11:13
 - b. He makes Holy Rom. 15:16
 - c. He shuns sin I Sam. 16:14; 15:24
He reproves sin
Rom. 15:16; John 16:8

2. Spirit of Christ Rom. 8:9
 - a. Sent in Christ's name John 14:26
 - b. Testifies of Christ John 15:26
 - c. Glorifies Christ John 16:13-14
3. Comforter (Helper) John 14:16
 - a. Helps in prayer Rom. 8:26-27
 - b. Helps in the truth John 14:26
 - c. Helps in ministry John 16:7-11
4. Spirit of promise Eph. 1:13 Luke 24:49
 - a. Fulfilled in Acts 2:1-18
 - b. Reaffirmed in Acts 2:37-39
 - c. Again in Acts 10:44-47; 19:1-7
5. Spirit of Truth John 14:17
 - a. Gave the truth II Peter 1:21
 - b. Guides into truth John 16:13
 - c. Keeps us in the truth I John 2:27
6. Spirit of Grace Heb. 10:29
 - a. Gives grace to repent Zech. 12:10 Titus 2:11-15
 - b. Gives grace to overcomer, not willful sinner Heb. 10:29
 - c. Gives grace to endure Heb. 9:14 - "Through the Eternal Spirit" Heb. 10:32 - "Ye endured"

7. Spirit of Life Rom. 8:2
 - a. Frees from the Law of Sin
Rom. 8:2,13
 - b. Gives Spiritual life
John 3:8
 - c. Produces fruit
Gal. 5:22-23
8. Spirit of Adoption
 - a. Places fully matured overcomers into position with Christ as son's of God
 - b. It is not as regeneration is, a new birth of a believer into the family of God

John 3:3,5,8
 - c. It is not as Holy Ghost baptism is, a baptism into the body of Christ I Cor. 12:13
 - d. Before there is a positioning of Son's, there is a leading and guiding

Rom. 8:14-23 John 16:12-15

Overcomers must follow the leading of the Holy Ghost
For ALL the Father has.

IV. Manifestations Of The Spirit

I Cor. 12:1-14:40 Joel 3:18

1. The fact and diversity of spiritual gifts are ordained by God
I Cor. 12:1-31
2. Love is the motivation of the believer, in the exercise of spiritual gifts I Cor. 13:1-13
3. Exercise spiritual gifts properly I Cor. 14:1-40

4. We are to be informed of spiritual gifts I Cor. 12:1
5. Spiritual gifts are given to every man to profit withal I Cor. 12:7
6. There are nine gifts or manifestations of the Spirit I Cor. 12:8-10
7. They are divided in the body according to His will I Cor. 12:11,18,27
8. The exercise of spiritual gifts are subject to control by the person in accordance with the principles of Scripture I Cor. 14:27-33
9. I Cor. 13:11 and 14:20 should challenge us to grow in our exercise of spiritual gifts.
10. I Cor. 13:11 and I Cor. 12:15-16,21
“They spake as a child”
coveting the gifts of others while neglecting their own
11. I Cor. 13:11 and 12:14,21
Feeling independent and despising “understood as a child” ministries of other members of the body.
12. I Cor. 13:11 and I Cor. 14:6-8 Joel 2:1; 3:9-10
“They thought as a child”
Regarded gifts as an end, instead of a means to an end
A toy instead of a tool Joel 3:11-14

be

Discriminate for the purpose to see where you are at, don't gullible - make righteous judgments.

Maine won't discriminate - will you?

Maine won't make a judgment against sin - will you?

Maine will discriminate against those who make judgments against sin.

Always follow these principles

I Cor. 11:31 “judge”

14:26 “edify”

1. Put down sin
2. Build up believer

Joel 3:14 "Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision"

RIGHT NOW

"The day of the Lord is near"

Who will still be in the valley of decision?

Jonah

A. The Book of Jonah

1. A prophetic story
Matt. 12:38-41; 16:4 Luke 11:29-32

It was not written for Nineveh.

- It was written for Israel.
- He may
- (1) God seeks to purify the heart of His messenger that purify the heart of His people.
 - (2) Though judgment was preached by one prophet, grace reached the heart of Nineveh.
 - (3) Though grace was given to Israel by many prophets, they refused and received judgment.
 - (4) Nineveh shall rise in judgment and condemn every generation that rejects Christ.
Matt. 12:41
 - (5) God's elect will fulfill His mission.
Isa. 42:1-4; 49:1-13; 11:10
2. A missionary purpose
- (1) Divine call
1:1-2
 - (2) Divine pity
4:11
 - (3) Divine patience
4:2; 3:10
 - (4) Divine power
4:6-11; 1:4,17; 2:10
3. A picture of end-time deliverance for all that will serve God.

B. The Prophet Jonah

- 1. Name means “a dove”
- 2. Jonah was willing to receive mercy for His people and himself,

but not willing to give mercy to strangers.
II Kings 14:25 Jonah 4:2

3. A native of Gath-hepher in Zebulon, the son of Amittai of Galilee
John 7:52 - Jonah, Nahum
Not far from Nazareth where Jesus grew up.
4. Jonah in the great fish was a type of Christ's death and resurrection.
5. Jonah loved truth, but truth must have full course in your life.
6. We must experience the revelation so we can be like the Lord in all His ways without delay.

C. The Message of The Book

1. Cry against wickedness that God may spare them.
1:1,2; 2:1-4; 3:9-4:2,11
2. Then Jonah prayed
2:1 Disobedience closed his lips - despair opened them.
3. Above all, God is merciful.
2:8
4. Paying the fare is expensive
1:3
Paying the vow is worth it
2:9; 1:16
5. The storm, the fish, the worm, the wind
1:4 1:17 4:7 4:8

Jer. 4:11 a dry wind, not to winnow and not to cleanse
6. Salvation is only of the Lord
2:9; 1:16; 3:2
7. Jonah and Paul in the same sea

Jonah 1:3 Acts 27:3,20
Both were sent to the Gentiles

8. If you walk contrary to God, He will walk contrary to you.
Jonah 1:3,10 Lev. 26:14-44 Jer. 22:4-9
 9. Turn now to God with all your heart with fasting and prayer.
Jonah 3:5 - 4:11 Joel 2:11-15
 10. The Word can restore what the worm has caused to wither.
Jonah 4:7,11 Psa. 78:19 Joel 2:25

Outline of The Book of Jonah

I. Jonah’s First Commission 1:1 - 2:10

- Joppa,
that we
ship in

 1. Jonah's revelation of the Word
1:1-2
 2. Jonah's disobedience
1:3-11
 - (a) In disobeying God, Jonah not only went out from
but from the presence of God
1:3
 - (b) Favorable circumstances are not necessarily a sign
we are in the will of God.
 - (c) Jonah "paid the fare thereof."
1:3
 3. Jonah's chastisement
1:4-17
 - (a) Jonah's revelation of God's divine providence.
1:12
 - (1) The Lord sent a mighty tempest that put the

- jeopardy.
1:4
- (2) The Lord caused the lot to fall upon Jonah exposing him as the cause of the evil.
1:7
- (3) The sea ceased from raging after Jonah was cast out of the ship.
1:15
- (4) God prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah.
1:17
- (5) Jonah was preserved for 3 days and nights in the belly of the great fish.
1:17
- (b) Jonah asleep is a picture of the church as a whole. Fatigued and worn out with mental anxiety and emotional strain and unaware of the dangers around them.
1:5-6
- (c) A confession of faith without works of repentance.
1:9
- (1) Sin so hardens the heart, that it would rather die than repent.
1:12
- (2) Sin is so selfish when it is allowed on board, it will destroy all.
1:13,14
- (3) At anytime that Jonah would repent, God would calm the storm.
He did it for the mariners.
1:15,16
He did it for the Ninevites.

3:10

- (d) Swallowed by a great fish.
1:17 - 2:9

4. Jonah's prayer
2:1-9

- (a) Unto the Lord.
2:1
- (b) By reason of affliction.
2:2
- (c) I will look again.
2:4
- (d) He heard me.
2:2
- (e) Brought up my life from corruption.
2:6

5. Jonah's deliverance
2:10

- (a) An answer to prayer.
2:7
- (b) The results of faith in action, not mere confession.
2:8
- (c) The Lord's response to Jonah's repentance and
obedience.
2:10

II. Jonah's Second Commission

- 1. A greater revelation of the Word.
3:1,2

2. Jonah's obedience
3:3,4

- (a) In obeying God He found opportunity.
3:5-9

- (b) God demands explicit obedience.
3:2

- (c) Compare 3:3 with 1:3 and never forget 2:3 and never say 4:3.

3. Jonah's message of judgment
3:4

- (a) Nineveh shall be overthrown in 40 days.
3:4

- (b) No message for repentance, mercy or deliverance,
yet Nineveh believed God.
3:5-9
 - (1) The people believed and humbled themselves.
vs. 5

 - (2) The king left his throne and laid aside his robe
humbled himself.
vs. 6

 - (3) The animals were made to fast so that even
bleating and bellowing would be an appeal to
Heaven for mercy.
3:7

- (c) The response to the message.
3:10
 - (1) They turned from their evil way.

and

their

(2) God saw their works.

- (d) The Lord's response to their repentance.
3:10
He didn't send the overthrow.

III. Jonah's Displeasure

4:1-11

1. Jonah's attitude towards the revelation of God's nature for the wicked sinner to repent.
4:1-3
2. Compare 4:5 with 3:3.
3. Here we see Jonah prone to self-pity.
4:3
4. Unreasonable
4:4
5. More desiring of his own vindication than the sparing of Nineveh.
4:5
6. More pity for himself than 120,000 that knew not the truth that he knew.
4:6-10

IV. The Lord Has The Last Word

4:11

"Should not I spare - that Great City"

What about your city?

Jonah 1:1 "NOW"

Have God's compassion, fill you heart.

Judgment is sure to come if there is not true repentance.

Jonah Study Questions

1. Give an example of how the history of Jonah is prophetic.
2. What is the message of the book of Jonah?
3. What happens to the one that walks contrary to God?
4. When must people turn to God with all their heart?
5. Describe Jonah's first commission. 1:2
6. Favorable _____ are not necessarily a _____
that we are in the _____ of _____.
7. Describe Jonah's chastisement.
8. What did Jonah think of God? 4:2

9. What is the outstanding statement in Jonah's prayer? 2:4
10. Notice Jonah's message of judgment was without mercy, yet the people believed. Compare this with the generations in the disciples day and our day.
11. What was Jonah's attitude? 4:1-3
12. What was the last question the Lord asked?
13. Write a short essay on the runaway prophet.
14. Draw three pictures of Jonah's experience
 1. Being swallowed 1:17
 2. Inside view 2:3-6
 3. Being released 2:10
15. Describe Jonah's mixed emotions.
16. What effect does the revelation of God's Word in Jonah have on your heart?
17. What should you do for your city?

18. What must fill our hearts?

19. _____ is sure to _____ if there is _____
_____.

20. God gave Jonah a word 1:1 and He expected implicit obedience.
Compare the storm in Jonah 1:4-16 and Acts 27:9-44.
What is the end results of the two ships? Why?

Amos

(Burden Bearer)
Tekoa
(Trumpet)

The Outline of the Book of Amos

I. Judgments of Nations

1. Syria 1:3-5
“Damascus”
2. Philistia 1:6-8
“Gaza”
3. Phoenicia 1:9-10
“Tyre”
4. Edom 1:11,12
5. Ammon 1:13-15
6. Moab 2:1-3

1:3-2:3 Punishment for Israel's neighboring nations was

necessary because they mistreated God's people.
The repeated expression for three transgressions and for
four signifies a great number, like a measure filled to
overflowing. 1:3-2:6

II. Judgments on Judah and Israel

2:4-16

1. Judah 2:4-5
"Despised the law of the Lord"
Sinned against the revealed will of God.

2. Israel 2:6-16
Injustice, greediness, incest, luxury and cruelty.
2:10 ingratitude
2:11,12 seducing and forbidding prophecy from God's
prophets
7:10-17

- execute
3:7 The Lord warns before He wounds the Lord does not
judgment without warning and time to repent.
The judges were charged with perversion of justice
2:6
They took bribes by selling the righteous.
Ex. 21:7 Lev. 25:39 Neh. 5:5 Amos 8:6
Matt. 18:25 Ex. 22:26 - Amos 2:8
Shoes were a luxury - the poor were sold for them.
2:7 The sin of incest was exposed.
2:10 A reminder of God's favor
2:13-14 An expression of God's mercy being pressed or
over loaded.
Impenitent sinners do despite to God's grace.
2:14-16 No escape for the rebellious from these judgments,
even the most courageous warrior will be stripped of his
armor. 2:16
Israel sinned against the nature of God.

III. Judgments On The Whole Family

3:1-6:14

- A. "Hear this word"

3:1, 4:1, 5:1, 8:11-12

been They were not listening to the Word of God that they have taught, so God sent Amos to them. 7:14-17

3:2 You only have I known of all the families of the earth therefore I will punish you for all your iniquities.

1. Specific sins judged
 - a. 3:10 Violence and robbery
 - b. 3:15 Luxury that controls you
 - c. 4:1 Corruption of their women addressed as of bashan (female cows)
Symbolized as a herd of cows. 4:1-3
 - d. 5:7 Injustice and unrighteousness
 - e. 5:10 Persecution of the righteous
 - f. 5:11 Oppression of the poor
 - g. 5:12 Corrupt (courts) judges
 - h. 6:1-6 Indifference to the sin of the land
 - i. 6:1 false trusts
 - j. 6:2 unsatisfied

sides Remember the grass has to be mowed on both sides of the fence.

you. The anointing only works on the side God puts you.
Stay where God puts you.

- of k. 6:3 Procrastination and neglecting the warning God's judgment of the evil day.
 - l. 6:4 Slothfulness
 - m. 6:5-8 Pleasure Lovers
2. All the means of chastisement have failed to bring

the people back to God.

4:6-11

"Yet ye have not returned unto me, saith the Lord."

because of God has displayed His favor towards Israel and
become more severe. their ingratitude, the punishments

a. The lion of Judgment 3:4

Gen. 22:13 He went into the thicket like a ram.

Jer. 4:7 He comes out of the thicket like a lion.

Amos 3:4 The lion is already roaring.

Can you hear?

3:1 Hear this word

4:1 Hear this word

5:1 Hear ye this word

Rev. 4:7 The overcomer will be like a lion
Speak with perfect judgment

Rev. 5:5 The lion of the Tribe of Judah

Amos 3:8 God's Word was like a roaring lion in
Amos' spirit

Jer. 20:9 He also felt the pressure of duty
Who can but prophecy? Amos 3:8

The counterfeit voice - I Peter 5:8
Perverted versions of the truth to devour time,
energy, emotions and souls of
men.

I Peter 5:10 God's eternal call is roaring in our
soul.

I Peter 4:17 The time for judgment is come.

I Peter 4:19 Commit your soul to God before

- you fall prey to the adversary.
- b. The young lions of the old nature 3:4
Slay those young lions. Judges 14:5-6
- | | |
|--|------------|
| Gal. 5:19-21 | Eph. 5:3-5 |
| Jealousy - Envy - Malice - Pride - Selfishness | |
- c. The snare of God is already set for His people. Amos 3:5
- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| II Thess. 2:11 | Isa. 66:4 | Rom. 1:18-32 |
| Rom. 2:1-9 | | |
- d. The trumpet (3:6) that summons the evil forces against His people is blowing.
God has given His people fair warnings through voice of His prophets.
- the

Amos vindicates His commission. 3:7-8

Ashdod 10:3-6

iniquity Northern

and the Egyptians to bear witness against the of Samaria, the capital of Israel, the Kingdom.

3:11 The trumpet is sounding
“Therefore thus saith the Lord God:”

3:14 “I will visit the transgressions of Israel.”

3:15 “I will smite” Amos 9:1-10

B. Hear the Word
Amos 4:1-13

1. Amos 4:1-3

- A judgment against the mothers and wives of the whole family.
- a. Hooks
4:2
 - b. Fishhooks
4:2
 - c. Taken captive by the adversary and herded through the gates like cows. 4:2-3
2. 4:4-13
A judgment against the fathers, the high priest of the homes, the head of the household.
- a. If you believe lies 2:4, God will help you to more and more lies if you refuse to believe the truth.
- 4:4 "Come to Bethel and (sin) transgress."
4:4 "Come to Gilgal and multiply (sin) transgression.
4:4 Bring your sacrifices every morning.
- 4:4 And your tithes
4:5 "with leaven" Lev. 2:11; 7:12-14
4:5 Proclaim and publish Matt. 6:2
Be like the Pharisees, force worship announce what you are going to do
Brag and boast, be very proud
- God's true Way - Lev. 28:18 They were to be voluntary not by command - free will offerings
- the times.
Their lies refer to their Idolatrous practices of nations which Judah followed.
2:5 The coming judgment was briefly foretold He has already warned them in depth many

is

Ex. 19:1-25 Remember they have been warned
Ex. 32 4 months into the wilderness and Israel
having a Golden Calf.
The imaginary god is a real devil.

b. He will chastise also.

4:6 famine - "yet have ye not returned"

4:7-8 draught and division

4:9 blight

4:10 pestilence

4:11 fiery judgment

C. Hear ye this word

5:1-27

A lamentation for the whole family.

1. Israel's wantonness is judged

5:2 The virgin has fallen

The virgin is forsaken

The virgin is finished

I Cor. 15:10 By the grace of God, I am what I am

I Cor. 4:7

II Cor. 10:12-18

2. God urges the people to seek God in expectation of finding grace.

execution

John Bradford on seeing some criminals taken to said,

"But for the grace of God, there goes John Bradford."
But for the grace of God, there goes

(Your Name)

When John Bradford was taken to the stake (like

those that he saw executed before), He said that God was not withdrawing His grace, but adding grace that he would be able to bear it. I Cor. 10:13

Amos 5:4 Seek ye me and ye shall live

5:5 Seek not Bethel

5:6 Seek the Lord

5:8 Seek Him

5:14 Seek good and not evil

God 5:8 God offers an incentive to seek an omnipotent instead of impotent idols.

5:21-27 The Father seeks true worshippers

5:16-6:14 The Assyrian captivity is announced

3. The small remnant
5:3

4. The two woes

a. 5:18 No true seeking for God
No deliverance 5:19

(1) The lion here (a narrow escape)

(2) The bear there (no grace)

(3) "the serpent bit him"

b. 6:1-14 NO FEAR of judgment

IV. The Five Visions 7-9

1. 7:1-3 The grasshoppers
Mercy sought through intercession
2. 7:4-6 The fire
Mercy sought through intercession
3. 7:7-9 The plumb line as a line of judgment

Isa. 28:17 The line is God's judgment
The plummet is God's righteousness
4. 8:1-3 The basket of summer fruit
The end is come - Israel is spoiled

8:11-12 They shall seek the word and shall not find it
5. 9:1-10 I saw the Lord standing upon the Altar
Amos 3:14
The Altars of Bethel are coming down

V. Restoration of all Israel

9:11-15 Acts 15:13-17

Following the execution of Jacob's trouble.
Jer. 30:4-9

God will close up the breaches.

Amos 9:11

A Messianic Promise
Luke 1:31-33
Fulfilled in the Lord Jesus Christ

The Davidic Covenant
II Sam. 7:12-17
An eternal throne

Amos 9:15
Abrahamic Covenant
Gen. 15:18

VI. Messages In Amos

4:12 Preparing for judgment

5:1-3 Amos' song

6:1-6, 12:14 Selfishness

7:7 Divine Inspection

8:8 The overflowing flood

8:9 The sun went down at noon

8:9 Forsaken about the ninth hour of the day of visitation

8:10 As a bitter day

8:11 Famine for God's Word
No active prophet

8:12 You won't find God while running and wandering or in a bed
of ease 6:1

9:11 Closing up the breaches
"make them one even as we are one"

9:11,9 In that day, Israel is sifted out

9:10 All the sinners shall die

Amos Study Questions

1. Read about Amos in the Davis Bible Dictionary.
2. A citizen of what town?
3. What two jobs did Amos do for work?
4. Who is Amaziah and what did he do to Amos?

5. Look up in the concordance (Strong's) and give the meaning of Amos' name.
6. Describe the social conditions during this time?
7. What do you know about the call Amos had?
8. What six foreign nations were judged?
9. Give the two woes.
10. List the five visions.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.
11. Write an essay on Israel's restoration 9:11-15.
12. What practical lesson have you learned from this book?

Hosea (Deliverer)

Israel	Judah
II Kings 14:23-17:41	II Chron. 26:1-31:41

Four out of the seven Kings are assassinated by their successors in Israel during this time.

Judah has enjoyed Revival. II Chron. 17; 20:1-30

Later II Chron. 29-31; 34-35

Israel received no revival, only evil continually. Hosea 4:2,18

Outline of the Book of Hosea

I. The Judgment of God on the House of Israel

1-13, 5:1; 10:1-10

A. Israel's idolatry caused its apostasy

Hosea 1:2; 2:8,17; 3:1; 4:13,14,17,19; 8:4-7; 11-14

1. Israel the adulterous woman

Hosea 1:2 – 3:5

a. The Marriage and separation of Hosea is symbolic of Jehovah's separation from His people.

(1) Gomer –

"completion" – come to an end – unfaithfulness judged.

(a) The wife of whoredoms

(b) Daughter of Diblaim

(c) The wife of Hosea

(2) Jezreel –

"God sows" – a first born son

(a) The hour of judgment is come

Hosea 1:4-6; 8:4-5; 10:7,15

Israel has been warned of being cut off.

II Kings 10:32

(3) Loruhamah –

"No pity" – Hosea's daughter

(4) Loammi –

"Not my people" – Hosea's second son

- b. Hosea sending his children to plead with their mother is symbolic of the Lord pleading with His people by sending prophets.
2:1-23; 6:5; 12:10
- c. Hosea buying Gomer back is symbolic of God redeeming His people.
3:1-5

II. The Controversy of God With The Children of Israel

- A. Israel's divided heart caused its apostasy
II Kings 17:41 Hosea 2:7,13,17; 4:9,10; 5:4-7; 7:8,11-16;
8:1-14; 10:1-2,10; 13:4; 14:1-4,8-9; 12:2

 - 1. Israel, the unfaithful servants
4:1-13:16
 - vs. 9 "Like people, like priest"
 - a. Sin was universal
4:2-5, 18; 7:4
 - b. Truth, mercy and the knowledge of God were not in the land.
4:1
 - c. Israel is a backslider
4:16; 11:7; 14:4
 - d. Israel is a rejecter of knowledge
4:6
 - 2. Israel, the spiritually ignorant
4:1,6,12,14
 - 3. Israel, the offender of God
4:1
 - a. Controversy -
a legal suit against ignorance toward God.
 - (1) They have broken the Law of God
4:6-9

- God
- (2) They have forgotten the Law of God
 - (3) They have not kept or taught the Law of God
 - 4:1,9
“Like people, like priest”
 - It should be a priest influencing the people for God
 - Not people influencing the priest with the world.
 - b. Ignorance of God is common
 - People lack the knowledge of God
 - 4:6
 - c. Ignorance of God is willful
 - Thou hast rejected knowledge
 - 4:6
 - d. Ignorance of God is destructive
 - My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge
 - 4:6
 - e. Ignorance leads to rejection
 - (1) Divine rejection
 - “I will also reject thee”
 - 4:6; 1:6-9; 5:6,14-15; 8:13; 9:1-3
 - (2) Glory turned to shame
 - Disgrace and confusion
 - 4:7
 - (3) God will reward ignorance with punishment
 - 4:9
 - (4) Unsatisfied desires
 - 4:10
 - f. Ignorance ends in judgment
 - 4:14

- g. The ignorant shall be ashamed
4:19
- 4. Israel at the mercy of God
Ephraim is joined to idols
4:17; 10:1; 12:11
 - a. A nation wedded to Idols
 - (1) Spiritual idolatry in the worst forms, by means of spells
 - (2) Spiritual adultery, forsook God for Baal
 - (a) To leave them alone meant death
 - (b) How shall I give thee up?
11:8
 - A revelation of God's heart
11:8,9
 - A heart full of love
14:4-8; 2:19-20; 3:1-3; 11:1-4
 - Israel violated loves covenant
8:1; 6:7
 - To sin against His love means eternal judgment
 - Hosea 2:15
The pathway of love lies through suffering, looks toward triumph and rejoicing and leads to victory.
 - (c) What shall I do unto thee?
6:4
 - A revelation of man's heart
6:4-10
 - Hosea 14:8
Ephraim shall say, what have I to

Him.

do any more with Idols?
I have heard Him and observed

I am like a green fir tree.
Weather and seasons have little
affect on the fir tree.

- b. A nation throwing away its idols
14:8

One day Israel will learn their lesson.

Will you today?

III. The Wisdom of God In Judgment

14:9

- A. Israel's hardened heart caused apostasy
5:4,9-11

1. We see God's gentle hand of judgment
5:12

A moth and rottenness

- a. Weakening the strength of His people

- (1) A depletion of Bible study
8:12

- (2) A decline of desire for true worship
8:13,14

- (3) A discouraged testimony -
Affected by the influence of the world
5:5-7; 7:1-3, 10,13,16

2. We see God's strong hand of judgment
5:14; 13:7,8;15,16
A lion - a young lion

"I will tear and go away; I will take away and none
shall rescue him."

- a. The fierce anger of the Lord
 - (1) Sudden
“as a lion”
 - (2) Stern
“I will tear and go away”
 - (3) Severe
“I will take away and none shall rescue”
- 3. We see God’s hand of mercy in judgment
5:15; 6:3; 1:7; 2:18-23; 13:9
 - a. His patience and longsuffering
5:15 “my place”
4:14
 - b. His power and love
6:1; 8:1 “as an eagle”
3:1
 - c. His promise and life
6:2
 - (1) Revived us
 - (2) Raised us up
 - (3) Restored us

The most severe part of judgment comes when He withdraws His hand of mercy.

Hosea’s final effort to stay the nation from its mad dash towards judgement.

God has sent Elijah, Elisha, Jonah, Joel and Amos but to no avail.

Israel races to its ruin.

The message in Hosea is Reformation or Ruination.

Hosea 1:2 just "the beginning"
1:4 "yet a little while"
Hosea 1:10 "It shall come to pass"
1:11 "great shall be the day of Jezreel"

Following the reign of Jereboam II, Israel moved swiftly to her destruction. Hosea is given prophetic vision of the end of the Kingdom. His voice is raised like a trumpet in effort to bring God's people back to repentance and escape the coming judgment.

His fearful words mixed with tears appealed to them to return to the Lord before it was too late. Hosea 10:12; 12:6; 14:1,2

He saw the dark clouds of judgment, but also the bright light of restoration.
14:9

Hosea was the weeping prophet for Israel like Jeremiah was the weeping prophet for Judah.

A contemporary of Amos

References in Hosea used in the New Testament

Hosea	1:10	Romans 9:26	I
Peter 2:10			
	2:23	Romans 9:25	I Peter 2:10
	6:2	I Cor. 15:4	John 2:1
	6:6	Matt. 9:13; 12:7	
	10:8	Luke 23:30	Rev. 6:16
	11:1	Matt. 2:15	
	13:14	I Cor. 15:55	
	14:2	Heb. 13:15	

A horrible thing in Israel 6:10; 8:3,8,12,14; 9:9; 10:9 Judges 10:12-18 Hosea 12:1-14

In the place where Jacob built an altar to meet with God and received a blessing, Israel as a nation, has rebelled and built

Idols.

Reading Hosea is a heart breaking experience but worse, is to miss the revelation of the message he brings.

The Revelation

The highest and most wonderful and inspiring relationship to God is to become the Bride of Christ.

1:10; 2:19-20; 3:2; 2:7,14

1. Fully matured Son's of God
Hosea 1:10
2. Spiritual adoption of Sons
3. An inheritance for overcomers
4. Pure, holy, merciful and perfect as He is.
Hosea 1:7
5. Faithful, full of faith, and full of love as He loves

Descriptions of Words And Phrases in Hosea

1. "The beginning of the word of the Lord"
Hosea 1:2
God has an eternal purpose
Eph. 3:11 John 1:1 Heb. 1:1-3 Gen. 1:1
(This is just the beginning of God sowing in judgment, but reaping in mercy.)
2. Wife of whoredoms
Hosea 1:2
To show Israel's unfaithfulness to God
You have to know that Israel was in deep trouble for God to have Hosea go so far 1:2 "Go"
A picture of what Jesus in His grace has done for us.
3. Gomer
"The end" 1:3
Completion
(Reaching the lowest)

Used, ruined, wasted

4. Hedge up thy ways with thorns
2:6
 - (a) Divine dealings of restraint
Fences of briars
 - (b) Divine delays of reproof
Trials and hardships
 - (c) Divine displeasures of restriction
Plagues
5. Her lovers
2:10
False allies, alliances with Assyria and Egypt
7:11; 11:11; 12:1
They should have trusted God
Hosea 1:7
6. The Valley of Achor
2:15; 10:10; 4:9; 7:12
The desert or wilderness is symbolic of hardship.
The Valley of Achor is symbolic of punishment and chastisement.
Trial and affliction, but through it all a door of hope.
“And she shall sing there.” 2:15

Songs of victory
Songs of deliverance
Songs of worship
7. Ishi – My man – my protector
2:16
Baali – My Lord
God of agriculture or land lord
Baal was worshipped where land was fertile and water was abundant
8. They eat up the sin
4:8
They make the poor their prey

They treat wrongfully
Devour and oppress people

9. Whoredom and wine
Hosea 4:11,12
A reference to Baal worship
Eph. 5:18
10. An oven heated
7:4
Strong passions
11. He feeds on the wind
12:1
He is crazy or gone astray
East wind – Assyria
12:1; 13:15
12. Joined to Idols
4:17
Wedded to Idols
Married to the unfaithful and false gods
13. Mixed among the people
7:8
No longer a separate and holy people of God
14. A cake not turned
7:8
Half baked Half hearted
15. Strangers have devoured his strength
7:9
Evil alliances or influences
16. Gray hairs are here and there
7:9
Premature old age, growing old fast
Unconscious deterioration
17. Israel swallowed up
8:8
National identity lost

18. A vessel wherein there is no pleasure
8:8
Marred and useless
19. Balances of deceit
12:7
Commercial trickery in business
False and dishonest
20. Take with you words
14:2
Confession of sin
True repentance
Confession of faith

Hosea Study Questions

1. What does Hosea's name mean?
2. What caused Israel's apostasy?
3. What did the controversy mean?
4. How did God show His gentle hand of judgment?
5. How did God show His strong hand of judgment?
6. How did God show His hand of mercy in judgment?
7. Write and essay on how to prevent a divided heart.
8. In Hosea 10:6 Israel would be ashamed of what?
9. In Hosea 10:8 what extreme cries will be heard when God begins to show His judgment?
10. What are the words to the song that goes with Hosea 10:12?
11. 10:6 "Therefore have the _____ me."
12. 10:9 "O Israel, thou hast _____ thyself."
13. Explain Hosea 10:11.
14. "The transgressors shall fall therein." Give reference.
15. 8:1 "Set the trumpet to thy mouth." What does this mean?

Micah

(Who is like Jehovah)

Morashthite an inhabitant of Moreshethgath. Mic. 1:14

Micah prophesied in Judah (Jerusalem) and Israel (Samaria).

Key Word - “Hear” Micah 1:2; 3:1,4,9; 6:1,2,9; 7:7

Key Thought - “Who is a God like unto Thee.” Micah 7:18

I. A Divine Revelation of Judgment

Micah 1:1

A. God’s witness against Israel and Judah.
1:2-3:12

1. “Hear, all ye people.”
1:2

God is making every effort to reach the heart of the people.

2. “The Lord cometh forth out of His place.”
1:3

Moving from the throne of grace to judgment.
The Lord has many attributes.

a. God will judge sin.

b. God is looking for faith and repentance.

c. God’s nature has been violated by His people.

3. The instruments of the destroying judgment.
1:4

a. Mountains “molten under Him”
Hopes and desires destroyed.

b. Valleys “as wax”
Humbled and made weak.

- heart of blow)
- c. Fire – severe trials
 - d. A steep place – surprising tests
 - e. Babylon – 4:10
 - f. Assyrians – 5:5; 7:12
4. The objects of judgement
- The head cities of the two kingdoms
- a. Samaria
1:1; 5-7
Because of their persistent corruption.
 - b. Jerusalem
1:1-9
Failing under the same judgment.
5. The prophet of judgment weeping, revealing the God towards unbelief.
- Micah 1:8,9 John 11:25
- Matt. 23:37,38; 21:18-20; 26:37-46
- Mark 11:12-14; 19-22; 14:33-42
- Luke 19:41-44; 22:39-46
- John 18:1 Heb. 5:7
6. The incurable wound of Samaria
1:9; 6-9
- (A ruin without remedy – a deadly wound – a lethal blow)
- a. Man can't help
 - b. God won't help without true repentance

- c. "It is come unto Judah"
1:9
- d. Even Jerusalem is in danger of the judgment
- e. A sign for the last days
 - (1) A signal of danger
 - (2) No remedy for its own diseases

7. The funeral of a ruined kingdom
1:8-16

- a. Several places are brought to mourning.
 - (1) Not in Gath
1:10
II Sam. 1:20
 - (2) Aphrah
1:10 (dust)
Gen. 2:7
 - (3) Saphir
(beautiful - to glisten)
Pleasant and fair
Passed away into captivity, stripped her
of
ornaments and Idols
 - (4) Zaanan
(Sheep pasture)
Country of flocks or many people
Great calamities, the enemy standing
among them couldn't even help their
neighbor Bethezel (a place near).
 - (5) Bethezel
(A place near)
Mourning alone
 - (6) Maroth
(Bitter springs)

- true
- (a) False hopes
 - (b) Disappointments

 - (c) Anger
 - (d) Deep wounds
Mic. 1:12
Heb. 12:17
Waiting carefully for good without
repentance from the heart.
- (7) Lachish
(The beginning of the sin)
1:13
- (a) Ring leaders
 - (b) Instigators
 - (c) Decievers
1:14

“Shall be a lie”
Achzib (deceitful)
A city in western Judah
Reaping deception – like a torrent
- in
- (d) Bribery
1:14
“Give presents”
This is Micah’s city (Moresheth
gath)
- (8) Mareshah
(Summit)
1:15
The highest point of the mountain.

(9) Adullam
A city south of Jerusalem
1:15
I Sam. 22:1 Judah hiding in caves like
David
“Heir” (Assyria) “He shall come unto
them”

(10) The glory of Israel is Jerusalem

1:15,16

(a) The heart of the land

(b) The seat of the sanctuary

(c) The gate of God's people

1:9

8. Extreme measures of humility because of Idolatry

a. “Stripped and naked”
1:8

The prophet wailing with his coat off giving the appearance of one that has been attacked and robbed and the attack is not over.

(1) Samaria shall be attacked without remedy or hope.

(2) Judah also shall be attacked.

b. All Judah beginning with Jerusalem is advised to humble themselves.

1:16; II Chron. 7:14

9. Specific sins judged.
2:1-11

2:3 (No escape from judgment)

2:10 “Arise and depart “- before judgment

- a. Deliberate criminal acts
2:1
 - b. Covetousness
2:2
 - c. Violence
2:2
 - d. Oppression
2:2
 - e. Opposing the true prophets
2:6
 - f. Questioned God
2:7
 - g. Robbery
2:8
 - h. Take away their inheritance
2:9
I Sam. 26:19 Jer. 2:11 Psa. 73:28
 - i. Honoring false prophets
2:11
 - j. Injustice and Hypocrisy
 - (1) Sins of the heads of Israel
3:1-4
 - (2) Sins of the false prophets
3:5-7
 - (3) Sins of the rulers, priests and prophets
3:9-12
10. The true prophet in contrast to the false
- a. The true prophet
3:8

- message
 - (1) Divine power and authority in his
 - "I am full of power"
 - (2) Divine origin in his message
 - "By the Spirit"
 - (3) Divine content in his message
 - "Judgment"
 - pressures
 - (4) Divine ability in his ministry
 - "might" Strength to overcome the
 - of duty and stubbornness of sin
- b. The false prophets
3:9-11
- (1) Perversion of justice
3:9
 - (2) Building Zion's beautiful places by
 - and extortion
3:10
 - (3) Working only for personal gain
3:11
Matt. 22:29
"Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures,
nor the
power of God."
- B. God's comfort for Israel and Judah
4:1-7:20
- come
- 1. "In the last days" the kingdom of the Messiah shall
 - to pass.
4:1-5:15
- a. Christ's kingdom is supreme
4:1

- b. Christ's kingdom is universal
4:2
- c. Christ's kingdom is peaceful
4:3
- d. Christ's kingdom is sure
4:4-5
Security is given to those who rest and walk in His name.

2. "In the last days" Israel shall be regathered.

4:6 She that is "afflicted"

- a. Spoiled
- b. Broken to pieces
- c. Good for nothing (down trodden)
- d. Physically and morally bad

4:6 "Will I assemble"

- a. To gather
- b. To restore
- c. Put all together
- d. Recover

4:7 "I will make"

- a. A remnant
- b. A strong nation
- c. Conquerors

4:13 Rom. 8:37
4:7,8,13 "The Lord shall reign over

them."

3. The Babylonian Captivity predicted in prophecy
4:9,10

4. The downfall of the nations

4:11-13

They were all too willing to destroy Israel and
oppress without mercy.

(They knew not the thoughts of the Lord.) 4:12

5. The birthplace of Christ predicted in prophecy

- a. The birth place
5:2

- b. The birth of Christ
5:3

- c. The rejection of Christ
5:1

but not

Israel saw the prophecy of the reigning King,
the prophecy of the suffering Savior.

the

- d. The rejection of Israel until the translation of
man-child and then the perfecting of the
Israel.

Mic. 5:3,4 Rev. 12:1-5,11,14 Joel 2:23-29

Church with

- (1) The birth of Christ before pain and travail
Isa. 66:7

- (2) The message to the overcomer in Israel
4:10

“Be in pain to bring forth”
(Before captivity)

- days

(3) The message to the overcomer in the last days
Luke 21:36,28

(4) The birth of the man-child
Rev. 12:2
“Travailing in birth and pain to be delivered”
Man -child brought forth after pain and travail

(5) The feeding prophesied
Mic. 5:4 Rev. 12:14

6. The predictions in prophecy are two-fold
5:5-15

 - a. The Assyrians captivity
 - b. “The last days”
 - c. Comfort and vengeance
 - (1) Comfort promised only through Christ
 - (2) Vengeance against the heathen
Mic. 5:15 Isa. 61:1,2 Luke 4:18-20

C. God pleading with Israel
6:1-16

1. "Controversy"
6:2
The attributes of God have been rejected.
 2. "O My people"
6:3
God's word pleading for their repentance
 - a. What have I done unto thee?
 - b. Wherein have I wearied thee?

- c. Testify against Me
6:3-5
 - 3. Israel's response
6:6,7
 - a. Insincere hearts
 - b. Insufficient sacrifices
 - c. Offering to give quantity but not obedience to what God requires
 - d. God's requirement rejected
6:8
 - (1) "He hath shewed thee"
 - (a) Do justly
 - (b) Love mercy
 - (c) Walk humbly with thy God
 - 4. God's word chastising for repentance
6:9
 - a. The rod of correction
6:9
 - b. The rod of separation
7:14
 - 6:1 "Hear ye now" or 6:9 "Hear ye the rod"
---God is pleading---
 - 5. God's word is pleading against their wickedness
6:10-16
- D. God pardons Israel
7:18
- 1. The results when truth is rejected
7:1-6
 - a. Selfish and unthankful

7:1

- b. Ungodliness, unrighteousness, violence and deception

7:2

- c. Judgment is perverted when evil reigns

7:3

- d. Persecution and perplexity

7:4

- e. Untrustworthy and unfaithful

7:5

Even your friend, guide or spouse

- f. Dishonoring parents

7:6

- g. Trodden down as the mire of the streets

7:10

2. The results of faith

7:7-13

- a. "I will look unto the Lord"

7:7

Hope restored

- b. "I will wait"

7:7,9

(1) Submission to His chastening

(2) Submission to His counsel

(3) Submission to His character

- c. "My God will hear me"

7:7-13

- d. Intercessory prayer

7:14-20

- e. God pardons
7:18
- 3. All truth must be performed
 - a. God doesn't violate His word
 - b. God doesn't violate His nature
 - c. God is perfect
 - (1) Ready to forgive
7:18
 - (2) Delights in mercy
7:18
 - (3) Compassionate
7:19
 - (4) Remembers His covenant
7:20

• “Who is a God like unto Thee” •

Micah Study Questions

1. What does Micah's name mean?
2. Who did he prophesy to?
3. What were the three kings' names during this time?
4. Give the key word.
5. Give the key thought.
6. What are the four words that outline this prophecy?
7. Name the instruments of judgment that God uses.

8. Note the objects of His judgments.
9. What catches your attention in the prophecy of a funeral of the ruined kingdom? 1:8-16
10. Explain the two extreme measures of humility.
11. Contrast the true prophet with the false prophets.
12. Micah prophesied of whose birth?
13. Why did God send the rod of correction?
14. God remembered His covenant with what two men?
15. List God's three main requirements found in Micah 6:8.
16. Who is a God like unto the Lord our God?

Nahum (Comfortable – Compassionate)

Full of exceeding comfort - signifying a comforter.
To sigh, to breathe strongly, to pity, to be sorry but then rest, knowing you have done what you could.

Nahum prophesied to Judah concerning the burden of Nineveh (1:1) burdened with a terrible sentence. Nahum wrote the vision God gave him, (1:1)
1:2 God is jealous of any rival of our affections as believers. Judah at this time became very discouraged with the repeated invasions against them by the Assyrians, it was a day of trouble for Judah (1:7).

Nineveh was the capital of the Assyrian Empire which had destroyed

Israel just as God had warned many times. God even sent Jonah to Nineveh to turn them from their brutal path of conquest. Though Nineveh at that time repented for a season, they continued to grow more and more powerful and arrogant than ever.

Nahum described Nineveh like a den of (ravaging) lions. (Feeding on the blood of nations.) 2:11,12

“Tearing” and “strangled” 2:12
“The bloody city” “Full of lies” (The robber city) 3:1

What was once prophecy is now history in terms of Nineveh, a city of wickedness, ruined and utterly destroyed.

The ruins are now being discovered, tablets and inscriptions, showing the message to be a page in history.

The fact that this is a prophecy in the Word of God shows the mind of God for every generation from beginning to end.

*1:3 “The Lord is slow to anger” , but He will PUNISH SIN.

*1:7 The Lord is a strong hold in a day of trouble and He knoweth them that
TRUST IN HIM.

Gen. 10:8-12 After the flood in Noah’s time Nimrod built Nineveh, 300 miles above Babylon on the northern side of the Euphrates valley and east of the Tigris River.

1. Nineveh was built by the rebellious
2. Nineveh existed on rebellion
3. Nineveh became the queen city of the earth and a warrior state,
a mighty hunter for power

Nineveh was ripe for judgment and so is every nation that is like them.

1:11 A prophecy of an anti-Christ spirit “A wicked counselor”

Nahum 1:7 Isa. 9:6 Rev. 3:18
Jesus is the good counselor

- The main theme: The destruction of Nineveh
1:8-3:19 “utterly cut off”
- The message to Judah: God will restore those that trust in Him.
1:7,9,12,13,15

God's anger comes slowly, God's love comes quickly

Outline of Nahum

A Vision of God Destroying His Enemies

I. A Divine Revelation of God

- A. God's Powerful Attributes
 - 1. God is jealous 1:2
 - 2. God is vengeful 1:2
 - 3. God is furious 1:2,6
 - 4. God is wrath 1:2
 - 5. God is patient, longsuffering and just 1:3
 - 6. God is righteous 1:3,6
 - 7. God is sovereign 1:3
 - 8. God is good 1:7
 - 9. God is light 1:8
- B. God's Position As Supreme Judge
 - 1. Taking vengeance and reserving wrath 1:2
 - 2. Acquit not the wicked 1:3

3. Righteous anger 1:6
4. What do you imagine against the Lord 1:9
5. He will make an utter end 1:9 (Nineveh)
6. I will afflict thee no more 1:12 (Judah)
7. I will break his (Nineveh's) yoke from off thee (Judah).
8. I will make thy (Nineveh) grave for thou art vile 1:14
9. O Judah 1:15
10. O King of Assyria 3:18,19

C. God's Powerful Weapons

1. Whirlwind
2. Storm
3. Clouds
4. Sea
5. Rivers
6. Mountains
7. Fire

D. God's Past Judgment on Israel

- River
1. Bashan - east of Jordan from Mt. Hermon to Jabbok Amos 4:1; 3:9
 2. Carmel - western point by the Great Sea
 3. Lebanon - northwestern boundary of Israel

II. A Vision of the Overthrow of Nineveh

- A. A Description of Judgment Against Nineveh
1. All the world shall burn at His presence 1:5
 2. Earthquake 1:5
 3. Overrunning flood 1:8
 4. No power to afflict Judah as they did Israel 1:9
 5. Cut down and utterly cut off 1:12-15
 6. "Shall no more be heard" 2:13
 7. "Woe to the bloody City" 3:1
 8. Multitudes slain 3:3
 9. Behold I am against thee 3:5
 10. I will cast abominable filth upon thee and make thee
vile and
will set thee as a gazing stock 3:6
 11. Nineveh is laid waste 3:7
 12. Thou shalt be drunken (the cup of God's wrath) 3:11
 13. Become as women 3:13
 14. There shall the fire devour thee, the sword cut thee
off 3:15
 15. The nobles shall dwell in the dust, scattered and no
man
gathereth them 3:18

 16. There is no healing of thy bruise, thy wound is
grievous (painful)
 17. All that hear the report shall clap their hands in
victory 3:19

III. A Divine Revelation of the Signs of Judgment

- A. Every Nation That Has These Signs Faces A Miserable End
1. Bloody cities 3:1
 - a. America is a bloody nation
 - (1) Homicide - suicide - aborticide
 - (2) God is angry with their murders
 2. Sounds of War 3:2,3
 - a. America is at war all over the world, and God will have it so that it is attacked because of its wickedness.
 - (1) God will increase war against them
“They stumble upon their corpses”
 3. A wicked nation 3:1-4; 1:3,14
 - a. America is a wicked nation
 - (1) Full of lies 3:1
 - (2) Robbery 3:1
 - (3) Adulterous 3:4
 - (4) Witchcraft 3:4 Dan. 12:10
 4. Weakness in the nation 3:5-13
 - a. America is weakening fast
America will be attacked because it no longer will be
A threat.

- (1) Garments of women “skirts” 3:5
- (2) Weak as women 3:13
- (3) A nation of effeminate people

No society has ever been destroyed that did not get soft and effeminate first.

- (4) Weakness to enforce law
“Gates left wide open” 3:13

God

- b. America has become soft and effeminate and will judge its perversion.

5. Filthiness in the nation 3:6

- a. America is a filthy nation

- (1) God makes it more filthy

- (2) God makes it vile

- (3) God makes it a horrible example to rest

of

the world
“set as a gazing stock”

now it is

America once imported pornography,

one of its exports

Ez. 16:27,28 “ashamed (blush) of thy

lewd

way”

6. Debts in the nation 3:16-19

- a. America is in debt

- (1) Multiplied hired soldiers 3:16

- (2) All that hear the bruit (report) shall clap

there hands 3:19

The report on America's national debt is:

On budget 4 trillion

Off budget 12 trillion

- (3) Hos. 8:7 “The strangers shall swallow it

up”

The multiplying of aids patients alone could very well bankrupt the hospital system.

7. Diseases in the nation 2:10; 3:19

a. America is a sick nation

(1) "No healing of thy bruise" (affliction -

vexation)

3:19

b. America's diseases without a cure

(1) Aids

(2) Multiple viruses

(3) Chlamydra

(4) Tuberculosis

(5) Many die with pneumonia

(6) All kinds of cancer

(7) Sin

(a) Murder (f) Violence

(b) Rape (g) Perversion

(c) Robbery (h) Dishonesty-

injustice

(d) Pornography (l) Pride

(e) Greed (j) Idolatry-

witchcraft

8. Disobedience in the nation result in curses

Deut. 28:15-68

9. Beggars are a sign

Study Questions

Nahum

1. Look up the word “Nineveh” in the Thompson Chain reference Bible and give a brief summary of what you learn.
2. What does Nahum mean and what is the message his name gives us?
3. What is the main theme in Nahum?
4. The Lord is _____ a _____ hold in the day of _____. Give reference and also finish the verse.
5. What are the three extreme places of Israel mentioned in Nahum. 1:4
6. How did Nahum describe Nineveh? 2:11,12
7. Give description of Nineveh. 3:1
8. What was Nineveh’s destruction 3:18,19

9. Nineveh's destruction also brought Judah's release. 1:7,13
When a person is bound in broken chains what should they do?

Zephaniah (Jehovah Has Sheltered) Hide - Protect

Zeph. 2:3

Key Word - "Jealousy" 1:18; 3:8

God will have no rival with our affections.
1:6,12,17; 2:3; 3:2,7,9,14

God will have all our hearts, devotions or we will be severely tested and chastised.

1:15,17 A day of darkness and gloominess for the sinner

3:12-20 A day of bright horizon for the obedient.
One thing that is learned reading the prophets is whenever an individual or nation lives carelessly, destruction is not far away. 1:12; 2:15
Matt. 23:37,38 Zeph. 3:1-7 Eze. 39:6

The very first words of this prophecy are:
"I will utterly consume all things from off the land saith the Lord." (man and beast)
1:2,3; 2:5

God made the earth to be inhabited
Isa. 45:18

Men must seek God and serve Him only
Zeph. 2:3

Zephaniah was one of the last prophets before the captivity of Jerusalem along with Jeremiah.

5 Steps of the Last Call to Repentance

1. 1:7 (Keep silent) "Hold thy peace"
2. 2:3 "Seek ye the Lord" – His Righteousness – His Mercy
3. 3:8 "Wait ye upon the Lord"
4. 3:9 "A pure language...to serve Him with one consent"
 - a. One mind
 - b. One purpose
 - c. One motive in view
5. 3:14 "With all your heart"

Key Phrase "The day of the Lord"

1:7,8,14,18; 2:2,3

Referred to: 1:9,10,12,15,16; 2:4,7; 3:5,7,8,11

The hymn of the world's judgment.

"That day of wrath, that dreadful day" was taken from Zephaniah 1:14-18

Another Key Phrase "In the midst"

3:5,11,12,15,17

Outline of Zephaniah

The Judgment Day of the Lord

1:1-3:18

A. The Lord In the Midst For Judgment 3:5; 1:7

1. The devouring fact of the Lord's jealousy kindled in the whole land of Israel. 1:18
 - a. Warning of judgment against Judah 1:2-7
 - b. The judgment will fall on the rich 1:8-13

have
Not because they have riches or things but things
them.

□□God wants you for Himself. □

Luxury breeds indifference
Poverty breeds bitterness

We must protect our hearts from both sides

- (1) Princes
1:8
- (2) King's children
1:8

- (3) Violent
1:9
 - (4) Merchants
1:11
 - (5) Men that are settled
1:12
 - (6) Mighty man
1:14
- c. None of the wicked that dwell in the land shall escape the judgment.
1:18
- (1) The stumbling block with the wicked
1:3
 - (a) Idolaters
1:4,5
 - (b) Backsliders
1:6
“turned back”
 - (c) Prayerless
1:6
“have not sought the Lord”
 - (d) Ignorant
1:6
“nor inquired”
- d. The nearness of judgment
1:14-18

fold

Remember this judgment is prophecy and it is two-fold
Only partially fulfilled
The worst is yet future

- e. A call to repentance
2:1-3

- f. The immoral state is the cause of judgment
1:5,6,17; 3:1-7
 - g. The severity of judgment
1:2,3,15,18; 2:11; 3:6
 - 2. The devouring fire of the Lord's jealousy kindled against all the earth
3:8
 - a. Judgment against the surrounding nations
2:4-15
 - b. Judgment against pride
2:8,10,15
 - c. Assyria was God's rod against Israel
Isa. 10:5,24
Babylon became God's rod against Assyria
Zeph. 2:13
- B. The Lord In the Midst For Correction
3:5,2,7
- 1. The pattern of the devouring fire of His jealousy
 - a. 1:4 He will stretch out His hand in judgment
 - b. 1:14 He will lift up His voice in judgment
 - c. 1:16 He will sound the trumpet of warning
 - d. 1:12 He will search
 - e. 1:7 He will prepare His sacrifice
 - f. 1:7 He will bid His guests
 - g. 1:12 He will punish
 - h. 1:18 A speedy riddance of all that are wicked in the land
 - 2. The day of the devouring fire of His jealousy
 - a. 1:8 The day of the Lord's sacrifice

- b. 1:10 Day of terror and wailing
- c. 1:15,18 Day of wrath
- d. 1:16 Day of the trumpet
- e. 2:3 Day of the Lord's anger
- f. 3:8 Day of indignation

C. The Lord in the midst for Salvation
3:15,17

- 1. The devouring fire of the Lord's jealousy quenched and the Lord resting in His love
3:17
 - a. Israel repenting
3:9
 - b. Hebrew language restored
3:9
 - c. True worship restored
3:10
 - d. Israel's humility
3:11,12
 - e. Sanctification
3:13
 - f. Rejoicing
3:14

When sin is cured, sorrow is cured
 When sorrow is cured, hearts are cured
 When hearts are cured, God rests in His love
 When God rests in His love, we sing with rejoicing
 When we sing with rejoicing, God will make us a

name

And praise among all the people of the earth

- g. Deliverance
3:15,20
- judgment
- h. End-time deliverance promises escape from the
2:2,3

Study Questions

Zephaniah

1. Read the book of Zephaniah, make a comment on the overall view of this prophecy.
2. What is the Key Word?
3. Define:
 - Baal –
 - Chemarims –
 - Malcham –
4. God will have _____
_____ devotions.
5. What are the words that begin the prophecy? (1:2)
6.
 - a. Give the 5 steps of the last call to repentance.
 - b. Define the word “consent”
 - c. Write your consent to the will of God.
7. Give Key Phrases with a reference for each.

8. Why does the judgment of God fall on the rich?
9. Is the day of the Lord's wrath kindled against Israel completely?
10. How is Israel to sing?
11. What is the cause of judgment?
12. Sing till you feel God's presence in a special way, then tell Him you love Him, praise Him for awhile, ask for His imputed righteousness to be imparted to your walk, seek to be merciful as His is merciful, then explain on this paper the results of your communing with the Lord.

Jeremiah

Known as the Weeping Prophet - 9:1
(Associated with troubles and problems continually.)

Name means "the Lord most vehement"
"Jehovah will rise"
Yahveh will lift up, throw down or found
"Jah is the exalted one"
"God will exalt"

Jeremiah's words 1:1 a good record keeper 36:4
Jeremiah's birth 1:5

A son of a Priest (Hilkiah)

I. Jeremiah was a Prophet of God

1:4 "The Word of the Lord came"
51 distinct prophecies came to Jeremiah
The things of God were first on his list all his life.

A. The Making of a Prophet Jer. 1:1-5

1:5 Even before conception, God has a plan
God's eternal purpose (Eph. 3:11) should be every
believer's aim to
know and to work out.
Rom. 12:9-16 Col. 1:15-16

1. Called from the womb
 1:5
 - a. Formed by God
 - b. Foreknown by God
 - c. Set apart by God
 - d. Ordained by God

2. Born to a priest and made a prophet

- a. What a contrast
 - b. What an advantage
 - (1) Upbringing by a priest of God
 - (2) Training by a priest of God
 - (3) Teaching by a priest of God
 - c. What a call

made

affliction

- (3) Called to prophesy unto the nations
1:5,10

- B. Made An Overcomer
- of
1. "In the land of Benjamin (son of my right-hand) place power, authority and rule
- Gen. 35:16-20
- Gen. 49:19 God's plan is to make overcomers
- Gen. 49:27 (The lone wolf) Benjamin – overcomers
Don't run in packs, if you push you will push alone.
- you
- for
- If you overcome under adverse circumstances, will walk alone, but God will put His best in you His honor and for His glory.
- healthy
2. The overcoming life
- (a) A lonely experience – "As a wolf"
Gen. 49:27
- (b) A learning experience – "In the morning"
Gen. 49:27
Learn how to be a victor
"Devour the prey"
In the morning of your life
While you are young and tender, strong and bold and zealous, but always overcoming.
- (c) A lively experience – "At night" - The closing chapters of your life are a success because you have devoured the prey and gained a spoil to divide.
The spoil is the result of a life of faith, a fight of faith

and battle for truth.
Your soul is full of God and His Word.

John 6:63 "The words that I speak unto you,
they are
Spirit and they are life."

- (d) A loyal experience -
Don't seek God for the benefits,
Seek God for who He is.
- (e) A light experience
Run in the morning and keep running till the night
Run while you have the light
Run in the light of Eternity
Run that you may have the spoil in your soul in the night
The challenge is to have as much of the truth that God has made available.
The morning represents God speaking all things into existence.
- (f) The night in regards to the closing of time
 - (1) Closing chapters
 - (2) Accounts taken
 - (3) Judgments carried out
 - (4) Life as it is come to an end
 - (5) Then, Eternity without end
 - (1) In Heaven
 - (2) In Hell
 - (6) Acceptance or rejection
 - (7) "To Him that overcomes"
Promises to individuals to take their place with
the Son.
Christ is the light of Eternity.

Overcomers are made, not born and they
are
made under adverse circumstances.

C. A Faithful Messenger With Divine Commission

1. The choice 1:6,7

- (a) You have a choice to do the will of God
- (b) Or follow your own will

thee”
God has a place – “Go to all that I shall send

thee
God has a message – “Whosoever I command
Thou shalt speak.”

2. The challenge

- (a) Challenge to your faith (1:8) reveals your fears
“Be not afraid”
- (b) Challenge to your strength (1:6) reveals your
weakness and inabilities
“I cannot speak”

Whatever God calls you to do, He qualifies you.

- (c) Challenge to our courage
1:9,10

task.
It is His Word in us that enables us to finish the

3. **The** contract (Written in **bold** print)

- (a) Promise of His presence
1:8
“I AM WITH THEE”
I will be there for the Word’s sake.
- (b) Promise of deliverance
1:8-19

“I WILL DELIVER THEE”
A signed contract for deliverance in His own
name.

(c) Promise of power
1:9
With an open and outstretched hand, He
touched His servants mouth and said,
“I HAVE PUT MY WORDS IN THY MOUTH”

With power and authority confirming His Word
with signs following.
Obey the call and God will perform His Word.

The contract is signed by the I AM.
1:8
The covenant keeping God – the Lord
1:8

D. A Man of Deep Understanding of God’s Heart of Love
1:10
“See” over the nations and over the kingdoms.

1. “to root out” – destruction
2. “to pull down” – destruction
3. “to destroy” – destruction
4. “to throw down” – destruction

5. “to build” – restoration
6. “to plant” – restoration

Threshing
Plowing, Harrowing, Planting, Reaping, Winnowing and

E. A True Seer

1. 1:10 “see”
2. 1:11 “What seest thou?”
 - (a) A rod of an Almond tree

of an

It must have almonds to know that it was a rod
almond tree.

Almond means wakeful or watchful.
The first to show signs of life and blossom.
It indicates rapid growth and fruit.
It is ready to sprout when planted.
God watches over His Word to perform it.

and
The rod itself is symbolic of power, authority

Used for punishment and discipline.

The live rod is symbolic of the will of God.

secret
The rod of an almond tree is symbolic of the

things of the Word of God.

It has life and light.

Luke 4:32 His word is with power.
No word from God is without power.

3. A parable of the Word
“Thou hast well seen”
1:12
“I will hasten My word to perform it.”
 4. A parable of judgment and war
1:13,14
Heb. 10:30,31
“The Lord shall judge His people.”
“It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living
God.”
- Babylon.
- (a) The seething pot is symbolic of the spirit of
Boiling like a caldron full of milk.
Jer. 1:15; 4:6; 10:22; 25:17-26; 11; 30:7
 - (b) The spirit of Babylon is in America.
1:16
 - (c) The spirit of Babylon is in the Church.
God gave promise to the whole Church.

Matt. 16:18

The Church as a whole would not listen.
Rev. 3:20

So God speaks to the individual.
Jer. 1:19

F. Individuals Must Speak The Word
1:17

1. "With your loins girded"
2. Standing on your feet "arise"
3. "Be not dismayed"
4. "Lest I confound you before them"

G. A Defenced City
1:18

H. An Iron Pillar
1:18

I. And Brazen Walls
1:18

II. Jeremiah Prophesied Judgment

A. Their own wickedness brought on the judgment

1. "Their wickedness"
1:16
2. Forsaking God
1:16
3. Idolatry
1:16
4. Idol making
1:16

B. Jeremiah had to prepare himself for the fight by girding up his loins
1:17-19

C. Prophecies concerning God's people

2:1-45:5

1. Judah's backsliding

2:1-6:30

(a) God's former relationship with His people
2:2,3

(b) God's divine pleading with His people

(1) What iniquity have your fathers found in
me?
2:5

(c) God's divine complaints

(1) Going far from God
2:5

(2) Sinful walk
2:5

(3) Become vain
2:5

(4) Forgot to inquire after God
2:6

(5) Ungrateful toward God
2:6

(6) Lack of faith in God
2:18

Egypt and

The two rivers are the two empires,

Assyria.

their

To drink their waters meant to adopt

principles and religious idolatry.

2:18 Isa. 8:6,7

(7) Alliance with foreign powers
2:19

It shall correct thee, it is an evil thing.
It will bring trouble and not safety.

- (8) Transgression against God
2:29
 - (9) Forgetting God
2:32 Psa. 9:17
 - (10) Complaints against the Priest
2:8
 - (11) Complaints against the pastors
2:8
 - (12) Complaints against the false prophets
2:8
- (d) Judah's rebellion to God's complaints
- (1) "We are Lords, we will come no more unto thee."
2:31
- (e) Judah faces the consequences of their unfaithfulness
- (1) Latter rain withheld
3:3
- (f) Judah was fairly warned and had plenty of time to repent
3:6-20 ; 4:1-4
- (g) Judah's hypocrisy
3:10
 - (h) God's appeal to Israel
3:12-22
 - (i) 3:14-19 will be fulfilled during the first three years of the tribulation hour
 - (j) The destruction of Jerusalem and the seventy

year		
	captivity 4:5-31; 5:14-18; 6:1-15,22-26	
(k)	He went into the thicket like a ram, Gen. 22:13; Came out like a lion, Jer. 4:7	
royalty	The lion is a symbol of irresistible might and and fear. Amos 3:8	
nations	Ordinary lions attack men, this one attacks Rev. 5:5 The lion of the Tribe of Judah	
attack	Young lions 2:15 are a type of the things that your subconscious and conscious mind.	
23:1	I Peter 5:8-10 II Cor. 10:4-6 Acts	
	I Peter 2:19,20	
needed	John 8:9 Convicted by their own conscience They had some young lions in their lives that to be destroyed You destroy them or they will destroy you. John 8:11 “go and sin no more”	

2. God's judgment on Judah

- (a) The sound of the trumpet is in the land
God's method is to warn before He wounds
The trumpet is sounding judgment
 - (1) The place of judgment
4:5,6
Judah, Jerusalem and Zion
6:1 Tekoa
 - Joel 2:1; 3:16
(In place of worship)
I Peter 4:17,18

- (2) The direction of judgment
vs. 6 “north”
North is in connection with God’s throne
Isa. 14:13
- (3) This judgment is from God
4:8; 25:30
- (4) The reason of judgment
4:1 abominations
4:4 evil
4:14 wickedness and vain thoughts
4:17 rebellion
- (5) The means of judgment
4:7 the lion is come up from his thicket
- (6) The nature of the judge
4:7 the destroyer
- (7) The extent of the judgment
4:7 Desolate – made unfit
4:7 Waste ;- perforate, puncture with
holes
4:7 Uninhabited
- (b) A dry wind, not to winnow and not to cleanse
4:11-13
5:13; 23:19,20; 25:32; 30:23,24; 51:1
- (c) The bellows are burned
6:29
The Prophet has exhausted all his efforts
Lost his effect, ambition and influence
6:16-19
- (d) The message in the temple gate
7:1-10:25
- (e) The broken covenant
11:1-12:17
- (f) The message of the linen girdle
13:1-27
- (g) The message of the draught
14:1-15:9

- (h) Discouragement of Jeremiah
15:10-21
15:16 The value of applied revelation
- (i) Sign of the unmarried prophet
16:1-17:27
- (j) The message of the earthen vessel
18:1-19:27
18:4 “marred” – made another vessel
18:11,12 “There is hope”
- (k) Jeremiah persecuted 20:1-18
- (l) Message to Zedekiah
21:1-22:30
- (m) Message against false prophets
23:1-40
- (n) Prophecy of the captivity
24:1-28:17
- (o) Message to the first captives
29:1-21:40
- (p) Messianic kingdom prophesied
30:1-32:26
- (q) Jacob’s trouble – the tribulation hour
30:7; 12:32
- (r) Jeremiah’s imprisonment
32:1-33:26
- (s) Coming captivity
34:1-35:19
- (t) The roll is written, burned and rewritten
36:1-32
- (u) Imprisonment of Jeremiah
37:1-38:28
- (v) Final captivity of Judah
39:1-18; 52:1-34

- (w) Jeremiah among the remnant
40:1-42:22
 - (x) Jeremiah in Egypt
43:1-44:30
 - (y) Jeremiah's message to Baruch
45:1-5
3. God's judgment on the Gentiles
46:1-51:64
- (a) Against Egypt
46:1-28
 - (b) Against Philistia
47:1-7
 - (c) Against Moab
48:1-47
 - (d) Against Ammon
49:1-6
 - (e) Against Edom
49:7-22
 - (f) Against Damascus
49:23-27
 - (g) Against Arabia
49:28-33
 - (h) Against Elam
49:34-39
 - (i) Against Babylon
50:1-51:64
 - (j) U.S.A. in prophecy
50:1-12

different

Rev. 11:8 Something is identified with a name

literal

- (1) There is a spiritual Babylon as well as a Babylon and a Political Babylon
The Spirit of Babylon will rule in an end-time nation
- (2) 50:4,20 Israel and Judah re-united and seeking God
- (3) This Babylon has a mother
50:12; 51:33
Britain is the mother
America is the daughter
Britain is "sore confounded"
50:12
(A state of confusion – to loose strength)
- (4) America is the youngest nation
Jer. 50:12
"Hinder most" – last, youngest
- (5) A cosmopolitan nation
50:37
"Mingled people"
Mixed race
- (6) The greatest power in the world
50:23
"hammer of the whole earth"
- (7) Robbed of her wealth
50:37
- (8) Become as women
50:37
- (9) Her judgment predicted
50:9
Russia has vowed to attack America
It will be sudden
50:24
It will be effective
50:9; 51:8; 50:40

4. Judah's fall and captivity
52:1-30

III. Jehoichin's Liberation
52:31-34

- A. Released from prison
52:31
- B. Promoted to the throne above the other kings
52:32
- C. Changed prison garments to king's garments
52:33
- D. Received daily a king's diet
52:34
- E. After 37 years of captivity in prison, he was lifted up and brought forth out of prison
52:31
- F. The words were kind
52:32
(36:23 Jehoiakim, Jehoichin's father, cut the word of God Jeremiah had written and threw it into the fire.)
Jehoichin received the kind words and the kind deeds "all the days of his life"
52:32,34

IV. Key Words

- A. Backsliding or Back Slider
13 times
- B. Return
47 times
- C. Amend
4 times
- D. Loved
4 times

- E. Forsake or Forsaken
24 times

V. Key Verses

- A. 2:13 My people have committed two evils
- B. 3:12,13 God's promises conditional upon man's conduct
3:6-4:4
- C. 6:14 A lying spirit of deception
- D. 6:16 Ask for the old paths
- E. 8:5 Modern dangers
- F. 8:20 Lost opportunities
- G. 9:24 What to glory in
- H. 13:13 The cup of wrath
- I. 14:8 The Lord, a stranger
- J. 15:9 Premature end
- K. 15:16 A close union with God
23:29
- L. 17:5-14 Human and Divine help contrasted
 - 1. Cursed – trust in man
17:5,6
 - 2. Blessed – trust in God
17:7,8
 - 3. Man's heart
17:9
 - (a) Deceitful
 - (b) Desperately wicked
 - 4. The Lord searches the heart
17:10

- M. 18:4 A total yielding to His hand
- N. 23:6 Perfect conduct
- O. 24:7 A whole heart to know God
- P. 31:14-17; 31-34 God's goodness with a new covenant
- Q. 32:6-15 Confidence in God through hard times
- R. Jer. 33:3 God's main line
- S. 48:11 The need for change and the peril of ease
- T. 48:47 Moab 49:6 Ammon 49:11
Edon
- U. 50:6 They have forgotten their resting place
- V. 52:16 Vinedressers left in the land
Though many have gone into bondage of sin, God has reserved
some unto Holiness

VI. The Life and Ministry of Jeremiah

He was commanded not to marry (16:1) so that he could deliver a stern and solemn message through a broken heart that no one else could bear.

- A. His ministry was not accepted
 - 1. 12:6 His own family rejected him
 - 2. 11:18-23 His own towns men
 - 3. 18:18; 11-12 Jerusalem rejected
20:1-18; 26:1-24; 37:1-38:28
 - 4. 42:19-22; 42:7 Judah rejected
 - 5. After 40 years of ministry, it has been said that
Jeremiah was stoned to death in Egypt.

- B. What great value his ministry has for us today.
- the
1. The certainty of God's judgment because of sin, yet tenderness and eternity of the love of God.
- Jer. 31:3
- "I have loved thee with an everlasting love."
- "With everlasting kindness have I drawn thee."

Jeremiah Study Questions

1. God's _____ should be every _____ to _____ and to _____ out.
2. How are prophets made?
3. Under what kind of circumstances are overcomers made?
4. What enables us to finish the task?
5. What brings on the judgment?

6. How did Jeremiah prepare for the fight?
7. The trumpet sounding in the land speaks of what?
8. What was the difference in attitudes between Jehiokim and his son Jehoichin?
9. How many times in Jeremiah did God give the call for His people to return?
10. Write an essay on one of the key verses.

Ezekiel

God is Powerful
(Whom God will strengthen)
God is Almighty

Ezekiel's teachings are clear and of the highest value.

- I. The Depth of God's Grace Is Found Throughout The Book

1:1 "The heavens were opened"

1:3 The Word came "expressly" unto Ezekiel

2:3-5 Israel was so rebellious yet God sent them a prophet

9:4,6 Though the wicked were slain the righteous were marked
and
spared.

9:8; 11:13 God gave them a caring prophet

11:16-20 I will give them one heart and a new Spirit

16:60 I will establish unto thee an everlasting covenant

18:30-32 God pleading "Why will you die o house of Israel"

34:23-26 On shepherd; a covenant of peace and showers of
blessing

36:8 Restoration

37:10 Resurrection

39:8-10 Retribution

47:9 "Rivers" Living waters and rivers of healing

48:35 "The Lord is there" Jehovah Shammah

II. Twelve of Ezekiel's Messages Are Dated

	<i>Year of Captivity</i>		<i>Month</i>	<i>Day</i>
1.	1:1,2	5 th	4 th	5 th
2.	8:1	6 th	6 th	5 th
3.	20:1	7 th	5 th	10 th
4.	24:1	9 th	10 th	10 th
5.	26:1	11 th		1 st

6.	29:1	10 th	10 th	12 th
7.	29:17	27 th	1 st	1 st
8.	30:20	11 th	1 st	7 th
9.	31:1	11 th	3 rd	1 st
10.	32:1	12 th	12 th	1 st
11.	32:17	12 th		
12.	40:1	25 th	1 st	10 th

III. Ezekiel's Ministry

1. 1:3 "Ezekiel the priest" (of the elite)
2. 2:5 "a prophet" greater than the office of a king
3. 3:17 "a watchman"
4. 1:1 "among the captives"
5. 24:15-27 a married man
6. 8:1 Ezekiel's house
7. A scholar of the Word

IV. The Times Involving Ezekiel

1. His birth
625 BC – in 18th year of Josiah's reign
2. 1:2 prophetic ministry, 5th year of Jehoiachin captivity
7 years before the destruction of the temple at Jerusalem
3. 1:1 Ezekiel was 30 years old when his priestly and prophetic ministry began
595 BC
4. Prophesied at least 22 years
 - a. Before captivity to Judah
 - b. To foreign nations
 - c. After captivity restoration and to the last days (38 and 39)

5. Ezekiel's captivity
600 BC
6. Sodomites, Idolatry, Adultery brought on the judgment
 - What is wrong with America?
 - What is wrong with the Church as a whole today?
 - God will bring this generation at this time into judgment

V. A Glorious Revelation of the Divine Nature and Glory of God

A. 1:1 "Visions of God"

A key to help us understand the revelation.
God taught Ezekiel through the vision.

1. The primary purpose is to educate the Prophet
2. The fact that it is recorded, God wants to teach us.
3. The vision is a revelation

B. 1:4-28 "Likeness" and "appearances"

1. A revelation of His divine glory
1:4,28 "the likeness of the glory of the Lord"

The glory is seen in many aspects

- a. In the natural forces
(Using the natural in likeness of the supernatural)

- (1) "A whirlwind"
1:4

- (a) Describing divine glory
Wind, breath, spirit and
tremendous
Tempestuous whirl wind

40:6

Acts 2:1 II Kings 2:11 Job 38:1;

Jer. 30:23

that

Ezekiel made comparisons from
which he understood to that which
he saw in the vision of God

Revealing in terms that we can
relate to
the divine nature of God in His
greatness, splendor, glory,
presence
and magnitude

(2) "Out of the North"
1:4

(a) The source or place of divine glory
Isa. 14:13

"Of the North" (on top)

Symbol of the place where God
rules and reigns over all, above all

(3) "A great cloud"
1:4

(a) A symbol of divine glory

Ex. 19:16 Matt. 17:5 Rev.
14:14

(4) "Of the fire"
1:4

(a) Symbolic of God's divine presence
and glory

Heb. 12:29

Using the natural forces in

“likeness” (10 x’s in chapter 1)

and

“appearance” (12 x’s in chapter 1)

of the supernatural visions of God.
Revealing in type, similarity and
likeness of God’s glory. 1:28

God is infinite – all eternity is in
God - God is eternal – everything
unfolds from Him.

- (b) Also God’s glory is seen in
“likeness”
by a vision of four living creatures,
symbolic of the character attributes
of God.

The figurative language of four
living creatures helps us to
understand the vision of God that
Ezekiel received.

One head - Four faces 1:5,6

- (1) The likeness of their four
faces

- (a) “of a man”
1:10

Symbolic of God’s all
intelligence and
wisdom

Gen. 1:26 “In our
image and after our
likeness”

Man bears the image
and likeness of God.

God is not limited as
man – man made in the

image of God has nothing to do with the physical but God's character; God is all wise but also holy.

Man was made an intelligent being like God.
God's eternal purpose is to have a people like Himself.

HOLY
(b) "of a lion"
1:10

Symbolic of God's sovereignty

The lion is the emblem of sovereignty both in the temple and the palaces of Solomon.

I Kings 7:29; 11:20

Also of the kingly power of Judah

Gen. 49:9 Rev. 5:5

And in rule

(c) "of an ox"
1:10

Symbol of God's strength The ox is the emblem of strength in the temple

I Kings 7:23-26

Faces showing “hinder parts inward” bearing what replaced the laver in the tabernacle.

(d) “of an eagle”
1:10

Symbolic of protective care and ability to teach an eagle looking at you with a man’s face and the face of a lion on the right side and the face of an ox on the left.

Deut. 32:11,12 Ex.
19:4
God has the protective care and ability to teach.

Jesus uses similar language.

Matt. 23:37

God bears and teaches His children.

God protects His children.

God punishes the rebellious.

The likeness of the four living creatures show symbolism of the humanity of Jesus.

John 17:5

Matthew – Lion – sovereignty over Israel

- Rev. 5:5

"Behold your King"
"purple"

Mark - Ox The burden
bearer

Luke - Man - The
physician

And intelligence
Luke 1:3

"Behold the man"
Manly
John - Eagle - Ex. 19:4
The Son of God

These same
characteristics must be
in the body of Christ.

Rev. 4:6-11 Eph. 4:3;
5:27

(2) The likeness of their four
wings
1:6,8;11

(a) "Stretched upward"
1:11

Reaching to the throne

(b) "Two wings joined to
another"
1:11

motion
Moving in circular

(c) "Two wings covered
their
bodies"
1:11

- (d) "Hands of a man under their wings"
1:8
- (3) The likeness of the wheels
1:15-21
- (a) The wheels represent the glory of His will and providence
 - (b) The wheels have the likeness of the forces and laws that sustain the manifold forms of life.
 - (c) The wheels indicate tremendous intelligence
 - Nothing is done by chance.
 - God is most intelligent and
 - everything is under His control.
 - Gal. 4:4 "When the fullness of time is come"
- "God sent forth His Son"
- Never too early and never too late.
2. A revelation of the will and providence of God
1:15-21
- a. Wheels - (His will done in earth as in Heaven.)
 - b. Wheels with rings or rims - Tremendous

aspects of

the nature of God.

forces

insight and

providential

motion and

the

them to

- c. Full of eyes – omniscient working through the

of nature – (not blind chance, not coincidence.)
All the forces are guided by the supreme

all-wise God.

- d. God is in control, showing the glory of the

government of this world.

(1) God's divine purpose and plan is in

developing "high" and "dreadful"
1:18

Moving "straight forward"
1:12,17

And "lifted up"
1:19

God will not control you against your will.
God controls everything but man's will.

(a) Controlling this age

(b) Controlling the devil

(c) Man's will involved is the reason for

things looking like they are out of
control.

Men are at war - God will bring

judgment.

Men that have rebelled and refused
God's Laws will face dreadful
judgment.

3. A revelation of God's divine sovereignty

1:26-28

Him.

Not actual, but likeness and appearance.
1:4 “fire” a fire continually flashing from God, out of

1:27

- a. “The likeness of a throne”
1:26

I Kings 22:19 Psa. 11:4 Isa. 6:1

- b. The position of the throne
1:26

High above the heavens – “over their heads” –
“above the firmament”

- c. The nature of the throne
1:26

- (1) Appearance of a sapphire stone – an
intense blue

(2) The color of the throne – blue “sapphire”
Natural symbol of heavenly purity.
Showing the rule of God or sovereignty in
purity and holiness.

4. A revelation of God’s righteousness
1:26,27

- a. “The likeness as the appearance of a man”
1:26
Not in shape but in intelligence and holiness.

God is a holy God – I Peter 1:16 Psa. 99:9

Isa. 6:3

Pure – Holy – Righteous

- b. 1:27 “Amber” – bright yellow “brightness”
Like fire Bright light
Light has to do with Truth and Righteousness

- (1) Light indicating the truth
I John 1:5 “In Him no darkness at all”

(2) Light indicating righteousness

- c. Loins upward and downward
1:27
 - (1) Indicating strength
1:27 "The appearance of His loins"
fire round about

Eph. 6:14 Strength controlled by truth
Strength controlled by
righteousness
- 5. A revelation of God's faithfulness
 - a. "The bow that is in the cloud"
1:28

Gen. 9:13 A token of a covenant (the symbol of promise)
Beautiful colors in the rainbow.
Colors blending together, harmonizing and one color fading perfectly into the other representing the characteristics of the attributes of God.

 - (1) The colors of the bow
 - (a) Blue - purity
 - (b) Red - benevolent love
 - (c) Yellow or gold - divine nature, righteousness and perfection
 - (d) Violet or purple - supremacy over all, Lord of Lords, royalty
 - (e) sustainer Green - life, the healer, giver, and restorer.
 - (f) Orange - holiness
- 6. A revelation of the wheels working with the cherubims
1:15-25

- providential
- a. Representing the glory of God's will and government in the world.
- (1) The wheels symbolizing the great power nature that God controls for His purpose.
- Psa. 18:6-14,10 Psa. 104:3; 148:8
(Using natural forces to fulfill His will.)
- “The four winds of the heavens”
Dan. 7:2; 8:8; 11:4 Zech. 2:6
- “The four winds of the earth”
Rev. 7:1
- “The four spirits of the heavens”
Zech. 6:5
- protection of
- (a) God uses natural forces for His faithful and obedient people.
- punishing
- (b) God uses natural forces for the rebellious.
- REMEMBER: We do not, while in this flesh, see objects as they absolutely exist.
1:18 “High and dreadful”
- the
- (2) “Now as I beheld the living creatures”
1:5 Motion was seen out of the midst of whirlwind (1:4,5)
- earth.
- (a) One wheel at a time upon the earth.
1:15
- (b) A wheel by each creature.
10:9

per

the

turning at

- b. Everything is in motion
The earth is spinning on its axis at 1,000 miles per hour, giving us a 24 hour period.
The earth is turning in a circular motion with the planets and all that is with it's galaxy at 19 miles per second.
This galaxy, with all the other galaxies, is turning at 12 miles per second.
The whole universe is turning at 200 miles per second.

- (1) The complexity of the movement
1:16 Wheel in the middles of the wheel or wheels
Not picturing something that is ordinary.
1:17 "They turned not as they went."
1:20,21 The spirit of the living (creature) singular.
THE SPIRIT OF GOD in the wheels.

creatures

10:17 The SPIRIT OF GOD in the

what

10:12 "Wheels full of eyes"

- (a) Reaching to the throne
1:11,14
- (b) Reaching to the earth
1:15
- (c) Ezekiel described the likeness of what he saw of God's throne as a wheel in the middle of the wheels.

* THE THRONE IN THE MIDDLE *

God's divine will and providence

- carried out in natural forces – (A wheel in the middle of wheels.)
- (2) The freedom of it's movement
1:17 “Upon their four sides”
Can move in each direction alike.
- (a) Nothing hindered their movement –
“Turned not when they went”
The will, plan, providence,
and concern of God is in motion.
- (b) 1:21 “When those went, these
God is in control of everything.
The movement in the universe is
not random motion.
The Naval observatory sets their
time by God’s clock in the sky.
We need to move with God or He
will move without us.
- (c) 1:14 “a flash of lightening” –
The movement is rapid.
186,000 mps
- (3) The progressiveness of it's movement
1:12 “They went every one straight
forward”
- (a) Progression in truth, revealed to
overcomer. Rev. 2:17
- (b) Progression of life from beginning
of Creation.
- (c) Progression to the close, the end-
time.
- (4) The immensity of it's movement

of

is in

God

altered.

wheels

1:18 As for their rims, they were high and terrible.

The designs of God are beyond man.

Rev. 4 John received further revelation

God's plan.

The greatness and the magnitude of God

control of everything.

(a) Reaches back into the past.

(b) Reaches out into the future.

The providential government of

embrace the infinity of events.

(5) The wisdom of its movements

1:18 "full of eyes" omniscient

God knows all things.

The wisdom of God working through all the forces of nature.

Rev. 1:14 "Eyes were as a flame of fire"

Not blind forces – the stamp of reason is impressed all over it.

II Chron. 16:9 Zech. 3:9 – Knowing

and seeing all things, no mysteries or secrets with God.

Zech. 4:10 Rev. 4:6 "before and behind"

(6) The harmony of its movements

(a) 1:19-21 Their position was not

When the creatures moved, the moved.

Animated by one spirit.

to go,

(b) 1:19 "Withersoever the Spirit was they went."

The power that controlled the living creatures also controlled the wheels.

Rom. 8:28

(7) The direction of the movements
1:19 "went" "lifted up"

(a) Forward

(b) Upward

VI. Ezekiel's Call And Commission

1. 1:1 "I was among the captives and I saw the visions of God"
God spoke to him in visions.
2. 1:3 "In the land of the Chaldeans by the river Chebar and the hand of the Lord was there upon him."
God took hold of him.
3. 1:28 "I fell upon my face and I heard a voice"
4. 2:1 "I will speak unto thee"
A divine call.
5. 2:7 "Thou shalt speak my words unto them"
6. 2:8 "Eat that I give thee"
2:7-3:3

VII. Ezekiel's Conditioning For The Ministry As A Good Watchman

1. The Word of God in a book
 - (1) Divine truth must be taken as it is provided
2:10 "He spread it before me."
 - (a) He did not write it

- (b) He did not invent it
- (c) He did not create it
- (2) Divine truth must be taken as it is found
3:1 "Eat that thou findest"
- (3) Divine truth must be taken with His help
3:2 "He caused me to eat"
- (4) Divine truth is full and complete
2:10 Written within and without
Its words are both rich and deep
- (5) Divine truth is spiritual food
3:1 "Eat this roll"
We feed on the Word of God.
You are what you apply and attain through faith.
You must eat right to see and act right.
A healthy spiritual diet is a must to win souls.
Eze. 3:18,19
A healthy spiritual diet is a must to win Christ.
III John 2 Phil. 3:8-10
- (6) Divine truth inspires the watchmen
3:17 "I have made thee a watchman"
2:7-11 "As an adamant harder than flint"
(His face like Israel's heart)

VIII. Key phrase – The Glory of The Lord

1:28; 3:12,23; 8:4; 9:3; 10:4,18,19; 11:22,23; 43:2,4; 44:4

1. 9:3 A vision of the glory departing from His place over the cherub above the mercy seat to the threshold.
2. 10:4 The glory is departing to the threshold
3. 10:18,19 The glory departs from the threshold and stood over the cherubim above the east gate over the city

4. 11:22,23 Went up from the midst of the city to the mountain on the east side, Mt. Olivet (Left the sanctuary and the city)
5. 43:2,4 The vision of the glory returning yet future for Israel and the lukewarm church
But a present truth for the overcomer –
I Peter 4:14 I Cor. 6:19,20
6. Ezekiel's ministry begins with a vision of God and closes with the same visions
Eze. 43:3
“Behold the goodness and severity of God”
Rom. 11:22

IX. Ezekiel's Experiences

1. Spiritual
2:2; 3:24; 2:14-17
The flesh wars against the Spirit
2. The schooling of the Prophet
3:22-27

II Tim. 3:16-17; 2:15 Matt. 4:4

3:32 God spoke to Ezekiel divine instruction
The requirements of instruction were given
3:22 “Arise” obedience is required
Matt. 4:19 “Follow” don't stay where you are, move on in God

3:15 Sitting in astonishment
Matt. 26:45,46 Eph. 5:14 Gen. 12:1

Obedience is the faith that works.
Gal. 5:6 Faith worketh by love
3:22 Called out into the plain, (the valley – a desert)
A solitary place to pray – Mark 1:35
3:22,23 A place of separation from the world
Eze. 3:15

John - Luke 3:2 1:80

Jesus - Mark 1:35

Matt. 4:1-11

Mark 1:12,13

Luke 4:1-14

Paul - Gal. 1:15-17; 11,12

The depth of soul is to be cultivated in solitude.

3:32 “I will there talk with you”

The privilege and promise of His instructions.

The Creator speaking to His creature

Isa. 6:5

3:22 “I will talk” The subject – The Word

Truth - The Scripture

Psa. 119:18; 25:14 I Cor. 2:9-10,14 John

8:31,32

3:23 A renewed vision “which I saw”

A renewed experience “I fell on my face”

3:23 and 1:28

3:24 “The Spirit entered into me”

A renewed spirit

Life entered into his spirit.

Spiritual power imparted.

Before the Church can get on it's feet, it must get on it's

face and

have a renewing of the Spirit of God.

3:24,25 Warnings against evil influences

Their liberties and freedoms are bondages to the Saints.

You cannot live an ungodly life and have Jesus.

3:26 One action is the consequence of the other

3. The tile
4:1-17
 4. The sharp knife
5:1-17
 5. Judgment of false religion

6:1-7:27

John 4:24 – 2 absolutes (SPIRIT AND TRUTH)

God requires us to believe the truth.

God will judge.

The reasons why the judgment of God came on Israel

7:10 Sin was advancing and progressively getting worse –
“Pride hath budded”

The wicked are in rule – “rod hath blossomed” – till

violence is

risen up into a rod of wickedness.

8:5 Idols in the gate of the altar.

“Image of jealousy”

8:1-4,7-10 Idols portrayed upon the wall worshipping

creeping

things and beasts

Rom. 1:20-25

8:11,12 Good men affected

8:11 One is identified, Jaazaniah

8:13,14 Women seeking dead idols

“Women weeping for Tammuz”

Weep over sin, not the deadness of idols.

8:15,16 men worshipping the sun

“back toward the temple” “Faces toward the east”

Israel’s zeal for idolatry brought judgment from God.

6:3 “I even I...I will destroy your idols”

6:4 “I will cast down your slain men”

6:5 “I will” – God is the source of judgment.

6:12 God’s means of judgment

The resources are many.

8:17 “Is it a light thing”

8:18 “Therefore will I deal in fury”

four grievous measures of judgment

beast – pestilence – sword – famine

James 4:1-3

7:13 No more jubilees, never had one even since

“The vision is touching the whole multitude”

The scope of judgment

7:23 No freedom in slavery

Idolatry – “Bloody crimes”

Slavery to bondage – “Full of violence”

6:7 “Ye shall know that I am the Lord”

The purpose of judgment

I Kings 18:21

8:12 A chamber of evil imaginations

6:13 “Then shall ye know”

God want to make Himself known

6. Transported in the Spirit to Jerusalem
8:1-3
7. A series of visions at Jerusalem then brought back
8:1-11;25
8. A dramatized prophecy
12:1-16

God spoke with specific directions
12:3-6; 10-12

- (1) The direction of the prophecy
2,10,13,16
- (2) The description of the prophecy
3,6
- (3) The design of the prophecy
3,10,11,13

9. False prophets reproved
13:1-23
10. Elders reproved
14:1-11
11. Jerusalem shall not be spared
14:12-23
12. Parable of the vine tree
15:1-8
13. Jerusalem, the outcast infant
16:1-63
14. The great eagle
17:3
Nebuchadnezzar 17:12
15. The highest branch of the cedar
17:3
Jehoiachin 17:12
16. Young twigs

17:4
Citizens of Jerusalem
Merchant country - Babylon

17. The seed of the land
17:5
Zedekiah 17:13
Deut. 8:7-9 land of brooks and water - Jerusalem
18. A vine of low stature
17:6
The kingdom of Judah under Zedekiah 17:13-21
19. The other great eagle
17:7
Pharaoh - hophra Jer. 44:30 Eze. 17:15-18
20. "A tender one"
17:22-23
From the royal line - Christ shall be exalted
His kingdom shall be accomplished
21. Proverb of the sour grapes
18:1-3
A false concept

X. Parables And Similitudes Against Jerusalem
19:1 - 24:27; 15-27 (His wife's death used as a sign.)

XI. Heathen Nations Under Judgment
25:1 - 32:32

XII. Prophecies After The Fall of Jerusalem
33:1 - 48:35

XIII. Judgment On The Nations In The Last Days That Have The Same Wickedness

America is under judgment
Eze. 33:25-29 Just as Israel is even today

1. A divine judgment
1:28 "I will lay the land most desolate"
2. A society out of control because they have forsaken God.

1:21,26

3. The greater the light the greater the judgment
The pestilence or plague of unbelief is in the land
Don't fail to take warning – Rom. 1:22

XIV. The Third World War

Eze. 38:1-23

1. The place of the war
38:16 "Thou shalt come up against my people Israel on the fields of Israel"
2. The time of the war
38:8 "In the latter days"
14 "In the day when my people Israel dwell safely"
I Thess. 5:3
Prov. 21:3
3. The nations against Israel
38:3 Chief prince, Meshech (Moscow) and Tubal (North Russia)
38:5 (Persia – Babylon) Ethiopia, Libya
38:6 (Gomer – Germany) (Togarmah – Turkey)
4. Israel's allies
38:13 Sheba and Dedan
"Merchants of Tarshish – England
Young lions – America
5. The reason for the battle
38:12-13 "To take a spoil"
"To take a prey"
Southwest of the Dead Sea – the only part controlled by Israel is an oil source worth billions of dollars a day.
Russia needs oil, silver, gold and cattle.

We NEED to take warning!!!
Russia will attack Israel and will attack America.

XV. The New Temple

10:1-48:35

XVI. The River of The Sanctuary

1. The source 7:1
Isa. 2:3 Luke 24:49 Acts 1:4,8; 2:4-47
Waters from the presence of God.

2. The course
47:1
Waters at the altar

Don't just want to be at the altar - Acts 26:28
Be at the altar - II Chron. 26:5

3. The force
47:1-5
Waters in abundance
God will give you what you need as you follow Him.

47:1 "Afterward" - after you follow Him

Matt. 4:19; 16:24 Eze. 47:1 "Afterward he brought me"

4. The effects
47:8-10,12
Whatever the water touches there shall be life.

47:11 Places the water doesn't touch shall not be healed.

their
John 7:37,38 Jesus was speaking while they poured out
water in ceremony

John 4:10,14

John 4:15 "Sir, give me this water."

Study Questions

1. When did Ezekiel first receive the vision of the glory of the Lord?
2. What is meant by “expressly” in 1:3?
3. How much time elapsed from 1:1,2 and 8:1?
4. Describe the likeness of God’s throne that Ezekiel saw in vision?
5. Where is the glory of the Lord in 10:4?
6. Where is the glory of the Lord in 10:18,19?
7. Where is the glory of the Lord in 11:22,23?
8. Where is the glory in Isa. 6:3?
9. Describe with a short essay, the dramatized prophecy in 12:1-16.
10. Who is the tender one in 17:22?
11. Write out the 7 individual heathen nations and why they were judged.
12. How long is a measuring reed? 40:5
13. Comment on Eze. 47:9 and 37:10.

Habakkuk

(Embrace, to clasp, to cling or fold the hands)

- To hold a tight grip to God's hand -

Known as the Prophet of Faith

Hab. 2:4 "the just shall live by His faith"

Rom. 1:17 Gal. 3:11 Heb. 10:38
(Justification) (Living) (Faith)

Hab. 1:5 "I will work a work in your days which ye will not believe though it be told you." - God's judgment will cause wonder, terror and surprise.

Acts 13:41; 38-43

Hab. 2:2 Write the vision and make it plain upon tables, that he may run that readeth it.

Hab. 2:3 For the vision is yet for an appointed time but at the end it shall speak and not lie: though it tarry wait for it because it will surely come it will not tarry.

2:14 "For the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord."

2:20 "But the Lord is in His holy temple."

3:2 "O Lord, Revive they work in the midst of the years."

3:3 "God came."

3:4 "His glory covered the heavens and the earth was full of His praise."

3:18 "Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation."

3:19 "The Lord God is my strength, He will make me."

The prophecy of Habakkuk is concerning the rise of the Chaldeans to power. God called Abram, the man of idolatry, from the Ur of the Chaldees and make him Abraham, the man of faith. Judah is now facing judgment from God by the hand of the Chaldeans because they have turned to idols. God used the Chaldeans to judge Judah even though they were heartless, cruel and bent wholly on evil, but in the end he would avenge His people of their adversary and restore His people.

Hab. 1:6-3:2

The book begins with a wail of despair, but ends with a shout of confidence. The secret of this faith, Hab. 2:4, is with those that dwell with the Lord in His temple. 2:20

2:4 "His faith" the fullness of His faith

2:20 "His holy Temple" – the fullness of His presence

3:19 "His strength is "my strength" – the fullness of His power

Outline of Habakkuk

I. The Burden Which The Prophet Did See

A. God's mercy reached far beyond Habakkuk's understanding

1:1-17 Eph. 2:4

1. The perplexed prophet

II Cor. 4:8 "perplexed but not in despair."

a. "How long?"

1:2

b. "Why"

1:3

c. "Art thou not from everlasting O Lord my God,

mine

holy one?

Hab.1:12 Rev. 1:18

- d. "Wherefore"
Hab. 1:13
2. The praying prophet
- a. Prolonged and earnest prayer
1:2
- (1) God's delay is not denial
- (2) Not yet doesn't mean never
- (3) When God prolongs it does not create problems
(If there is a problem, it was already there.)
- (4) God never fails to respond to the prayer of faith
The prayer of faith is always the right measure He is looking for.
- b. It 's not wrong to have questions as long as you are looking to God for the answer.
- His question was not against God but to God.
1:3 "Why"
1:3,4 "Wrong judgment proceedeth" (from the people)
- (1) Violent thoughts raises strife and contention
1:3
- (2) Making an effort in the right direction doesn't
mean you are gong forward
1:4 "Judgment - doth never go forth."
- (3) Sin is despised in the eyes of the prophet while the law is despised in the eyes of the people creating a conflict. - God is slow to anger but sure to judge.
1:3-11
- c. Abiding by the truth guarantees life.

1:12 “We shall not die”

II Cor. 6:9 Psa. 118:18 John 14:19 Matt. 16:18

I Peter 4:12 I Peter 5:10 Heb. 10:36 James 1:2-8

John 8:31,32; 15:7 Psa. 105:19

d. God’s judgment is always just
1:12,13

(1) “Ordained them for judgment”
1:12

(2) “Established them for correction”
1:12

(3) “More righteous than he”
1:13 I Peter 4:18

(4) God raised up the Chaldeans as an
instrument of judgment.

e. God is patient with the sinners.

Job 21:7; 24:1

Psa. 73:2,3

Jer. 12:1,2

(1) God’s patience was abused.
They dealt treacherously.
1:13 God never tolerates sin

(2) God’s providence was rejected, but God
indifferent to the suffering of the

is not
righteous.

(a) The wicked devoureth the more
righteous
Hab. 1:13 Gen. 4:1-8

(b) Hab. 1:14 “Makest men as the fish
of the sea”

(c) Hab. 1:14 “Makest men...as
creeping things”

(d) 1:17 “And not spare to save the nations”

(e) 1:11 They gave not God the glory
Acts 12:23

B. The prophet saw spoiling, violence, strife and contention in the land. 1:3

1. “Spoiling” – robbery that causes desolation

2. “Violence” – wrong against your neighbor, damage, injustice and unjust gain

3. “Strife” – a legal controversy, a suit

4. “Contention” – a contest, quarrel or discord

5. Habakkuk saw the rising power of the Chaldeans
1:6-17

(a) “bitter” 1:6

(b) “hasty” 1:6

(c) “terrible” 1:7

(d) “dreadful” 1:7

(e) “their judgment” 1:7

(f) “their dignity” 1:7

(g) “their horses” 1:8

Swifter than leopards – more fierce than the evening wolves.

(h) “their horsemen” 1:8

Spread, come from far and fly as the eagle.
Incredible swiftness.

(i) A violent instrument of judgment against

They move relentlessly forward, no retreat and swallow up the captives as they advance.

1:9

Judah.

- (j) They scoff the kings 1:10
- (k) They scorn the princes 1:10
- (l) They deride every strong hold 1:10
- (m) They defy Jehovah 1:11

C. The burden developed the minister
1:1-3:19

From a burden to a song.
From a heavy load to rejoicing.
From hardship to victory.

II. The Word That The Prophet Received
2:2-20

A. God's faithfulness is the key to victory.
2:4,20 I Cor. 10:13

1. The waiting and patient prophet
2:1 "watch to see"
 - (a) God's reproof against the people.
 - (b) The prophets response to be a good messenger.

- (c) God requires patience because He sees the condition of the heart.

A Longfellow Poem

*Though the mills of God grind slowly
Yet they grind exceeding small;
Though with patience He stands waiting
With exactness grinds He all.*

God desires that none perish, but all will perish that are without God.

2. The faithful prophet writing

- (a) "Write the vision and make it plain"
2:2

(That he may run that readeth it.)
Readily discernable – read it quickly and easily

- (b) The vision is for an appointed time.
2:3
- (c) The instrument of judgement is proud and evil.
2:4
- (d) Habakkuk learned while he waits for an answer, God waits for a certain measure of faith.
2:4
“The just shall live by faith.”
- (e) Five woes against the Chaldeans
2:5-19
 - (1) Drunkenness, pride, haughtiness, arrogance,
greed, lazy, irresponsible, evil desires, selfish, dishonest, thieves, violent. 2:5-8
 - (2) Covetousness, false security, greed for land and possessions.
“To his house” – Babylon 2:9-11
- (f) (Even inanimate things will raise their voice
and call for vengeance.) 2:11
Gen. 4:10 Luke 19:40
 - (3) Oppression, murder, (using riches gained by
murder to beautify their cities,) iniquity,
slave
making
 - (4) Debauchery
2:15-17
 - (5) Idolatry
2:18,19
- (f) The glorious majesty of Jehovah contrasted with their dumb idols.

- (1) "The Lord is in His holy Temple"
2:20
God lives and dwells – the dumb idols are lifeless.
- (2) "Let all the earth keep silent before Him"
2:20
We must wait for His verdict.
Psa. 65:1 Psa. 76:8 Zeph. 1:7
Zech.2:13
- (3) The verdict is in 2:4 and 3:16
He saw the calamity that was coming, it made
Him tremble.
- "Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord,
we persuade men."
II Cor. 5:11
Heb. 10:23; 11:11
(He remembered the word and triumphed)
Hab. 3:3-16
- "That I may rest in the day of trouble"
Hab. 3:16
- Through the word – His burden
Through the burden – His ministry
Through the ministry – His faith
Through Faith – His tests
Through the tests – His victory
- 3:13 "For the salvation of thy people with thine anointed"
- I John 5:4 (Faith is the secret of God's abiding presence and life.)
- B. The prophet understood the judgment.
2:4-20
- C. God's Word made and developed the prophet.
(Hearing the Word – 1:5; 2:2,4-20)
(3:3-16 – remembering the Word)

III. The Joy The Prophet Retained 3:17-19

- A. God's judgments work for the believers' good.
Hab. 3:17 Rom. 8:28

1. The rejoicing prophet
3:18
 - (a) "Although" 3:17
 - (b) "Yet" 3:18
 - (c) "He will make me" 3:19

2. The individuals decision
3:18

Complain or rejoice.
"I will rejoice" – the prophet's decision.

3. The individuals knowledge
3:18
 - (a) The joy is in the Lord.
 - (b) You must know Him to love and rejoice in Him.
Eph. 1:17-19 II Peter 1:10 Eph.
3:19 John 13:17

4. The individuals experience

- (a) This joy is the joy of salvation.
 - (b) Ex. 15:1-4 Hab. 3:3

5. The individuals commitment

- (a) This joy is the joy of overcoming.
Heb. 12:2 Rev. 3:21 Matt. 19:28-30; 25:21
I Peter 4:12,13; 1:6-8

- B. The joy of the Lord is the prophet's strength.
Hab. 3:18,19 Neh. 8:10 II Cor. 12:9,10

- C. The secret of abiding joy develops the overcomer.
3:19
 - 1. Not great possessions, but great progression.
Luke 12:15-21
 - 2. His burden is light.
Matt. 11:30
 - 3. More than conquerors.
Rom. 8:37
 - 4. A worker, a warrior, a worshipper.
1:1-17; 2:1-20; 3:1-19
 - 5. The joy of the world is like a rocketflare that glares
for a moment then fizzles out.
 - 6. The overcomers joy is like a star, it keeps on shining
and shines at its best in the night.
 - 7. Embracing the promiser guarantees fullness of joy.
Psa. 16:11

Habakkuk Study Questions

- 1. Define: Habakkuk, 1:1 -

Burden, 1:1 -

Faith, 2:4 -

Rejoice, 3:18 –

Joy, 3:18 –

2. What was Habakkuk's first complaint in 1:2-4?
3. What was God's reply? 1:5-11
4. What was Habakkuk's second complaint in 1:13, 14-15, 16-17
5. What was God's reply in 2:4?
6. What did God tell him to do with the answer? 2:2
7. Give a verse in Habakkuk that proves the righteous shall triumph.
8. Draw the picture on paper of what the prophet is relaying in 3:17-19.

Lamentations of Jeremiah

Key Verse 1:12 “Is is nothing to you”

- I. The Meaning of the Affliction
1:1-22
 - A. The weeping widow means severe affliction

1:1,2,5,8,20

“Because of her own transgressions”

1. Mourning in solitude
1:1

2. “Become tributary”
1:1

3. “All her friends...are become her enemies”

- B. “Bring the day that thou hast called”
1:21
(Vengeance on their enemies.)

“They shall be like unto me”
(The same fierce judgments.)

1. Day of vengeance
Isa. 61:2

2. Day of visitation
Isa. 10:3

3. Day of desolation
Isa. 10:3

- C. “His fierce anger”
1:12

1. The Lord afflicts because He is angry with their sin.
1:12

2. The yoke of sin is heavy. 1:14

3. Trodden under foot, as in a winepress. 1:15

II. The Extent of the Affliction
2:1-22

- A. The black cloud over the daughter of Zion.

1. Mourning in the ruins
2:1-19

2. Breach is great like the sea

2:13

3. Become a byword

2:15

- B. "In the beginning of thy watches pour out thine heart"
2:5,18,19

1. Beginning of first watch - 6:00 p.m.

Evening time

Gen. 1:5,8,13,19,23,31

2. All strong holds must be destroyed

2:2,5

3. Find vision, perfection and joy from the Lord.

2:9,15

- C. "The day of the Lord's anger"

2:1,2,3,4,6,21,22

1. "The Lord hath done what He hath devised"

1:17

2. "He hath fulfilled His word"

1:17

3. "He hath thrown down and hath not pitied"

1:17

III. The Results of the Affliction

3:1-66

- A. The weeping prophet

3:1,8,44,48,49-51,55

1. Mourning before the Great Judge

3:55-59

2. Remember the Word
3:21-39
 3. “Fear not”
3:57 (3:45-47)
- B. “Search and try thy ways and turn again to the Lord”
3:40,41
1. “Let each individual see their condition”
3:40,41 “Let us”
 2. See their need
3:40 “turn again”
 3. “Lift up our hearts without hands”
3:41
- C. Thou hast covered us with thy anger
3:43
1. “The rod of His wrath”
3:1
 2. His bow and arrows of judgment
3:12,13
 3. His curse against sinners
3:65,66

IV. Zion’s Gold Afflicted

4:1-22

- A. A pitiful estate
4:1,2 Isa. 13:12; 30:14
1. “Dimi”
4:1

2. "Changed"
4:1

3. "Destroyed"
4:1,2

B. The punishment is accomplished
4:22

1. "Of thine iniquity"
4:22

2. No more carrying into captivity
4:22

3. "He will discover thy sins"
4:22

C. His fury, anger and punishment (with wrath) is
accomplished

4:11,16,22

1. "His fury"
4:11

2. "His anger"
4:11,16

3. The cup of His wrath
4:21,22

V. Zion In The Iron Yoke of Affliction
5:1-22; 5:5 Jer. 28:14

A. Pleading with the Lord because of their own sins
5:16

1. Servants ruling them

5:5,8 Prov. 30:22

2. "Our inheritance is turned to strangers"
5:2,15,21
 3. "Our reproach"
5:1, 16,17,22

B. Turn and renew us
5:21

1. O, Lord, we need to be turned to you with a joyful
Lam. 5:15 Psa. 80:3 Jer. 31:18 Isa. 60:1-3;19-22

heart

heart

2. O, Lord, we need to be turned to you with a whole
5:17 “Faint”

C. Thou art very wroth against us
5:22

1. "Thou hast utterly rejected us"
5:22
 2. "Remember, O Lord, what is come upon us"
5:1

mercy”

3. "This I recall to my mind"
3:21-50, 55-58

Lamentations Study Questions

1. What is the key verse in Lamentations?
2. What does the weeping widow mean?
3. What sign is given to show the extent of the affliction?
4. When should we pray at first?
5. How can we find vision, perfection and joy?
6. Why is it that the Lord does not pity Israel?
7. Who does the weeping prophet mainly mourn before?
8. Describe Zion's pitiful estate.
9. How can one turn to God?
10. What should be the condition of our hearts?
11. What must we recall every evening before we face another night?
(Remember, don't wait till morning.)
If you are with Him in the beginning, let Him keep you till the end.

Obadiah
“The bond servant and worshipper of Jehovah”

The Vision of Obadiah

1-21

(What he saw and what he heard.)
What creates his vision and compels his utterance is:
God revealing His eternal purpose.

I. A Revelation “Concerning Edom”

Obad. 1:1-21 Jer. 49:7-22 Eze. 25:12-19

Gen. 36:8,9 Eze. 35:1-15; 36:1-7,5 Joel 3:19

Amos 1:11,12 Psa. 137:7

A. Edom or Esau is a type of the flesh warring against the Spirit.

Gal. 5:17 Heb. 12:12-17

1. Esau was called Edom because he took of the red pottage in exchange for his birthright.

Gen. 25:21-34

Matt. 16:26 Mark 8:36 Luke 9:25

a. Esau received the birthright by divine providence.

b. Jacob received the birthright by promise.
Gen. 25:23

c. Jacob obtained the blessing by promise.
Gen. 28:3,4,10-22

2. The Edomites were descendants of Esau.

Gen. 36:8-43; 9 and 43

a. Dukes and kings of the Old Testament

Gen. 36:15-30; 40-43; 36:31-39

b. Herods of the New Testament

- (1) Herod the Great
Matt. 2:1-22 Luke 1:5
- (2) Herod Antipas (Herod the Tetrarch)
Matt. 14:1,3 Mark 6:14; 8:15
Luke 3:1,19; 13:31,33
- (3) Herod Agrippa I
Acts 12:1,20; 23:35
- (4) Herod Agrippa II
Acts 25:13; 26:1,27

3. Christ always prevails

Obad. 1-2; 8-10, 15-19,21 Luke 13:31,32

4. War is declared on Edom

Obad. 1

God sends a message to the nations to rise up

against

Edom in battle.

Gal. 5:17 "And the spirit against the flesh."

5. The nations despise Edom's military strength

Obad. 2,9

Neither their wisdom nor the understanding of their
counselors nor the courage of their soldiers shall help

them.

They have become as women in battle.

Obad. 1 "her" Jer. 51:30

6. Edom shall be humiliated

Obad. 1-10

7. Edom is deserted by her friends and allies

Obad. 1,7

8. Edom's sins brought disaster

- a. Pride
Obad. 3,12

- (1) The damaging effects of pride

heart

- (a) Self deception through pride of
Vs. 3

heart

- (b) Self exaltation through pride of
Vs. 4

the

- (c) The self-made will be cut off
Obad. 3-4, 8-10,
(15-16 "Thou hast done") 18-19

and

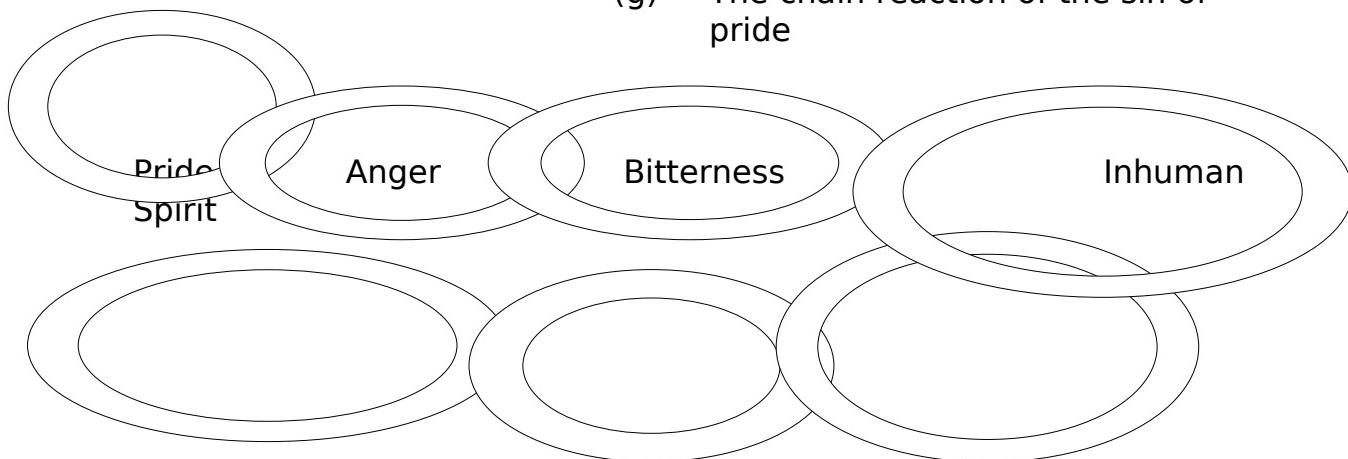
- (d) Pride gave her (Edom) unjust
confidence in her false security
Vs. 3 "Who shall bring me down"

the

- (e) Pride caused her to underestimate
power of God's retribution
Vs. "who shall"

- (f) Pride blinded her to her own sin
need to repent
Vs. 3 "Who shall bring me down to
ground."

- (g) The chain reaction of the sin of
pride



A Loose Tongue

Cruel

Sadistic

12:1-3

always full

- a. Continual violence

Vs. 10-15 Num. 20:14-21 Psa. 137:7 Acts

Pride is a wonderful artist but a terrible liar.
It can really paint a pretty picture but it is
of empty dreams.

- 9. Edom's tests proved her wickedness
Vs. 6 (Hidden things searched out)
All that the test does is prove

- a. Testing for leprosy

light in

(1) Put salt on a lighted wick and shine the
their face

for

(a) The result is a white and pale face
one that doesn't have leprosy

(b) The result is red spots appear when
they have leprosy

- b. Testing for sin

strength for

(1) Did they trust in their own carnal
defense?
Vs. 3,4

lightning and

Don't look for protection under a tree in a
lightning storm.
It's branches are reaching for the

- you could be consumed.
- (2) Did they trust in worldly men?
Vs. 7
- understanding
their
brother?
- (3) Did they trust in the wisdom and
of carnal men?
Vs. 8
- (4) Did they trust in the power and ability of
mighty men? (Hero's)
Vs. 9
- (5) Did they act violently towards their
Vs. 10-12
- (6) Did they rejoice at other's calamity?
Vs. 12,13
- (7) Did they speak in pride?
Vs. 12
- (8) Did they neglect mercy?
Vs. 13,14
10. Edom's doom
Vs. 12-15
- a. "Thou shouldest not have looked on the day of
thy brother."
Vs. 12-15
- b. "For the day of the Lord is near"
Vs. 15
- wrath
the
of the
- (1) All Israel's enemies shall suffer God's
Vs. 15,16
- (2) The house of Esau shall be for stubble in
fire of the house of Jacob and the flame

- Word
- house of Joseph
 There is a fire in the house which is the
 of truth revealed.
 Made free by the Word
 John 8:32 or judged by the Word
 John 12:48
- idolatry
- (3) That Mount Zion, once desecrated by
 now dedicated for the righteous
 God
- judgment of
- (a) Deliverance
 Vs. 17
- (b) Holiness
 Vs. 17
- (c) Spiritual possessions
 Vs. 17
- (d) “Fire” – truth
 Vs 18
- (e) “Flame” – one word from God
 Vs. 18
- (f) “The kingdom shall be the Lords”
 Vs. 21

II. A Revelation of the Restoration of Israel From Judgment Before

the Wrath of God is Poured Out On the Disobedient
 Vs. 17-21

- A. Pray that ye be counted worthy to escape all these things
 and to
 stand before the Son of Man

Luke 21:36
 “Savior(s)” shall come up on Mount Zion to judge”

1. Salvation will be in Mount Zion

Obad. 17 Isa. 60:9-16

Mount Zion is known as the city of David.

Mount Zion also is a type of Heaven.

Psa. 48:1 Rev. 11:19

Mount Zion was in Ophel but now in Mount Moriah.

II Chron. 27:3, 33:14 I Kings 8:1 II Chron. 5:2

Isa 4:5 Jer. 31:6 Zech. 8:2,3 Isa. 28:16

Rom. 9:33 I Peter 22:1,2

God wants to dwell in the heart of every obedient

believer.

Isa. 60:14 Obad. 17

a. "Saviors" - deliverers - judges

b. "To judge"

Obad. 21 Neh. 9:27,28

c. Mount Zion is restored and the Mount of Esau

is

judged

2. The blessing and restoration is for those who give themselves to trust and obey the Word of God
(A bond servant and worshipper of Jehovah)

3. The judgment of God that first begins in the house of

the

Lord is upon the careless, prayerless and fearless

4. The Lord's kingdom restored in Israel and the church
providential judgment of God

Obad. 21 Rev. 12:14 Zech. 14:9

the

5. The Lord's kingdom restored with the full benefits for
overcomer by grace through faith in all His promises
Obad. 21 "Saviors shall come up"
Vs. 19 "Benjamin shall possess Gilead"

a. Redemption

b. Repentance

- c. Revival
- d. Reversal
- e. Restoration
 - (1) A king restored
 - (2) A kingdom restored
 - (3) A people restored
 - (4) A fellowship restored
 - (5) A victory restored
Birthright producing throne rights.
Victory is not the goal, it is the means to

he

goal.

To be one with Jesus.

Victory was won at Calvary.

He must be fully developed in you.

Eph. 4:13 Luke 9:23 I John 5:4

Obadiah Study Questions

1. Where did the rumor start? Vs. 1
2. Where does it stop? Vs. 21

3. Who is sent? Vs. 1
4. What were they sent to do? Vs. 1
5. What does Obadiah's name mean?
6. Explain how near this generation in (2003) is to judgment.
7. Are you waiting on God in prayer for His providential care to prepare you for total victory or are you praying and receiving the Word (daily provisions) by the Spirit, to develop total victory in you right now?

Haggai

“Festive or My Feast”

The work and service of God is not a drudge. There is a close relationship between worship and work. Haggai helped lay the foundation of which Christianity was to build. Hag. 2:4-9

“The glory of this latter house shall be greater than of the former saith the Lord of Hosts.”

Since the time of Zephaniah, startling events have taken place. Judah was taken captive by Babylon for 70 years, a small group of Jews (Ezra. 1:5) has returned (80,891) to Jerusalem and began building the

temple, the work was opposed and stopped.

For 15 years the work has ceased.

When Darius confirmed Cyrus' decree to rebuild the temple, the people built their own houses instead. The people needed encouragement.

The cure for discouragement is the Word of the Lord. Sin is progressive and very contagious, but God can give you power over sin and give you an abounding desire to work for Him. I Cor. 15:58
Phil. 2:12,13

I. The Lord's Messenger Had A Message
(A word from the Lord)
1:1,13

A. The messages came for three months out of four
Hag. 1:1,15; 2:1,10,18,20

1. The first month's message

a. A sharp rebuke to build the temple
1:1-15

(1) Their excuse for delay
Vs. 2
It's not time

(2) The real reason for delay
Vs. 4
Personal interests on other things

b. The results of the disobedience
1:5-6

(1) Bareness

(2) No blessing from God
1:9 Blew upon it
1:11 "I called for a drought"

(3) Disappointed
1:6,9,11

(4) Compelled to heed the consequences
1:10,11 Deut. 28:23,24

- with
- obeyed
- before
- poverty
- greater”
- c. The message got through
- (1) 1:5,7 “Consider your ways”
 - (2) 1:8 “Build the house”
 - (3) 1:13 “I am” with you saith the Lord
The Almighty, Covenant keeping God is
you.
- d. 1:12-15 The Lord stirred their spirit and they
the voice of the Lord their God and did fear
the Lord in 23 days (1:1,15)
2. The second months message
2:1-9
- a. A word of encouragement because of their
their temple was inferior to Solomon’s temple
- (1) Is it as “nothing?”
2:3
 - (2) “The glory of this latter house shall be
2:9
 - (3) “The silver is mine and the gold”
2:8
- b. “I will fill this house with glory”
2:7
- c. “In this place will I give peace”
2:9
3. The third months message
2:10-23

- a. Their offering is unclean because they are unclean
2:14
 - (1) Because of disobedience
2:17
 - b. A new beginning was promised and given
2:18,19
 - (1) God revealed His favor
2:19 "This day will I bless you"
 - (a) In the day you return I will return
Zech. 1:3
 - (2) God revealed His judgment
 - (a) Only the altar can sanctify
2:10-14 Matt. 23:19
 - (b) No blessing without sanctification
obedience
2:15-17
 - (3) God revealed His eternal purpose and power
 - (a) God will overcome all opposition
2:22
 - (b) God will "take" and "make" the obedient
to serve His purpose

II. The Messenger Had A Ministry

- A. The ministry glorified the Lord
2:8
 - 1. The people obeyed God
2:12
 - 2. And the people did fear before the Lord
1:12

3. "And did the work in the house of the Lord"
2:14

B. The ministry was fresh revelation

1. Of the attitudes of the people
1:2; 2:3
2. Of the plan of God
1:8; 2:19,23
3. Of the judgment of God
1:6,9-11; 2:6,21-22
4. Of the power of God
1:10,11; 2:6,7,21,22
5. Of the desire of God
1:8 "I will take pleasure in it"
6. Of the Spirit of God
2:5 "My spirit remaineth among you"
7. Of deliverance
 - a. 1:2,12,14 Deliverance from indifference and neglect
 - b. 2:5 Deliverance from fear
 - c. Deliverance from poverty
2:8; 1:6,9-11; 2:16,17,19
 - d. Deliverance from selfishness
1:9; 2:23
8. Of the glory
Hag. 2:9 Rom. 3:23 I Peter 5:10
I Peter 4:13 Rom. 8:17,18; 8:30 II Cor. 3:18
9. A revelation of the perils of the age and the potential future

Acts 7:1

- C. The ministry was productive
Vs. 23
1. Producing a servant
 2. A sign
 3. A chosen vessel
 4. A temple
 5. The Lord's abiding presence
1:13
 6. Inexhaustible resources
2:8,4 "yet now be strong"
 7. Gracious purposes
2:9
"Latter glory" greater not latter house greater.
Peace given.
 8. "Yet once" producing tests and trials, but revealing
truths to stand true in trial with priorities right with God.

Hag. 2:6,7,22 I Peter 5:10 Heb. 12:25-29

III. The Messenger Had Good Discernment

- A. He discerned not by what he felt, saw or heard in the natural but
by the Word

- because of
1. Then came the word by Haggai the prophet
1:3
 2. "Thus saith the Lord"
1:5-7
He did not discern by what he saw and felt.
Haggai was sensible to the cause of judgment
the knowledge of the Word.
 3. Haggai discerned their need of strength
2:4

- but
- judge
4. Discerned the need to explain 2:6 so he did in 2:22,
also shows that God will judge all those that do not
themselves by the Word.
2:6 Heaven, earth, sea and dry land
 5. Discerns shaking
2:6 "a little while"
 6. Discerns the order of an end-time deliverance
2:23 "I will take thee"
"will make thee"
"I have chosen thee saith the Lord of Hosts."

A Vision of Divine Concern

Zech. 1:7-17

- I. The Time of the Vision - vs. 8
"I saw by night" A night vision.
 1. Natural night – Darkness
 2. National night - It was dark nationally.
The walls of Jerusalem were in ruin -
The temple had not been rebuilt.
 3. Spiritual night - Shortly had returned from
Babylon.
- II. The Meaning of The Vision - vs. 8
 1. "A Man riding" -
 - (1.) His Nature -

Human and Divine
Called "a man" in vs. 8
Called "the angel of the LORD" in vs. 12
 - (2.) His Rank -

"Behind Him" -
He was the Leader - the Protector -
the Redeemer
Though they were depressed - the Angel
of the Lord was with them.
He was ready to defend and bring
judgment on their enemies.

"Riding on a red horse"
Symbolic of War and bloodshed.
Others riding on "Red horses, speckled."
Mingling of mercy and judgment.
"And white" - symbolic of victory and
righteousness.

2. His Place - vs. 8

- "He stood among the myrtle trees that were in
the bottom;"
- (1.) Associated with freshness and beauty.
Isa. 55:13 "Instead of the brier" symbol
of the curse -
"Shall come up the myrtle-tree" visited
by mercy and restored prosperity.
 - (2.) Also reference to His covenant people,
the nation of Israel.
Fragile and obscure.
 - (3.) "That were in the bottom" -
Indicating their depressed and sad
condition.

3. His Purpose -

- (1.) To Intercede - vs. 12
"O Lord of hosts, how long wilt thou not
have mercy on Jerusalem."
vs. 13 His intercession prevailed -
"And the LORD answered"
- (2.) To Restore - vs. 16
"Therefore thus saith the LORD; I am
returned to Jerusalem with mercies:
my house shall be built in it,"

III. The Message of The Vision - vs. 14

- 1. A message of Love -
"I am jealous for Jerusalem."
The term indicates passionate love.
- 2. A message of Judgment -
"And I am very sore displeased with the
heathen that are at ease:"
He was a little displeased with Israel and
sent them to Babylon where they were
slaves.
But now He is sore displeased with Babylon

because the way they treated Israel.

3. A message of Prosperity - vs. 17
"Cry yet, saying, Thus saith the LORD of hosts; My cities through prosperity shall yet be spread abroad;"
4. A message of Comfort -
"And the LORD shall yet comfort Zion, and shall yet choose Jerusalem."

Destroyers or Builders

Zech. 1:18-21

Four Horns meet Four Carpenters -
The First characterized by Beasts -
The Second by Wisdom and Skill

I. The Destroyers - vs. 18

1. "Four horns" speaks of power and kingdoms -
 - (1.) Indicating Dominion - Coming from four different kingdoms - attacking Israel.
vs. 19 "Judah, Israel, and Jerusalem."
 - (2.) Indicating Direction - Jerusalem compassed with enemies round about.
Coming from four different directions.
 - (3.) Indicating Duration - Four consecutive enemies - one following another - until God's people learned their lesson.
 - (4.) Indicating Dimension - The dimension of the destruction - vs. 21. "So that no man did lift up his head."
2. "Four horns" Speak of Enemies of the Church
 - (1.) The Flesh - Enemy of God - Rom. 8:7
 - (2.) The World - Enemy of the Believer -
I John 2:15-17
 - (3.) The Devil - Enemy of both - I Peter 5:8
 - (4.) False Doctrine - I Tim. 4:1

- Four other enemies -
- (1.) Idolatry
 - (2.) Materialism
 - (3.) Pride
 - (4.) Unbelief

II. The Builders - vs. 20
"Four Carpenters" Builders - Men of God

1. To Defend and Build - vs. 21
 - (1.) The Nature of Defense -
"Fray" - Frightening them - Gen. 35:5
II Chron. 20:29
 - (2.) The Instruments of Defense -
Not "Horns" but "Carpenters" -
"builders" Psa. 32:7
 - (3.) The Complexity of Defense - Four
indicates completeness
From whichever direction -
for whatever duration.
Duet. 33:27 Psa. 46:1-5 Psa. 125:1-2
2. The Four Builders of the Church -
 - (1.) Truth - Eph. 2:19-22
 - (2.) Grace - II Cor. 12:9
 - (3.) Faith - Heb. 11:6
 - (4.) Love - I Cor. 13:13
3. The One Eternal Purpose -
Eph. 3:11
It is imperative for us to see how all the Eternal
God has desired, purposed and intended becomes
the key of understanding what He ultimately
intends.
4. Three Ultimate Themes to His Eternal Purpose.
 - (1.) Revelation -
Revelation of the Father - who He is - what He
desires - what He intends.
 - (2.) Redemption -
Of all things to God's ultimate desire.
The whole of God's purpose rather than a
part.
 - (3.) Realization -
Of all that God originally purposed - and

bringing to pass His eternal purpose.

5. Three Ultimate Ministries of the Son.
 - (1.) From the Fall - to the Cross - we see an altar
He holds the office of Prophet
 - (2.) From the Cross - to the Second Coming -
we see a table
He holds the office of Priest
 - (3.) From the Second Coming - to Eternity -
we see a throne
He holds the office of King

A Vision of God's Mercy

Zech. 2:1-5

This is the Third Vision -

In this vision God presents to the prophet the promise of restoration of Jerusalem, and the restoration of its temple. The city would not be rebuilt, but greatly extended. God's presence would be with the people, and they would enjoy His protection and His Glory.

All this was literally fulfilled.

However in these promises there seems to be reference to things of greater importance.

I. The Promise of Divine Restoration - vs. 1-2

1. The Man - "Behold a Man" The God-Man.
 - (1.) To Measure the Moral and Spiritual life -
"To measure Jerusalem"
Only God can weigh and measure the experience of the Believer - Rom. 2:2
You could measure Goliath but you could not measure David.
 - (2.) Christ is the Moral Architect -
He has drawn up the Plan - Gal. 1:8
 - (3.) Christ is the Master Builder -
He builds according to the blueprint -
Matt. 16:18
2. The Measuring-Line - vs. 1 "What is truth"
 - (1.) Truth is defined by the Lord -
Its - "in His hand"
 - (2.) Truth is not measured by what we believe.
Truth is measured by the Word.
John 17:17
 - (3.) Measurements - "breadth...and...length"
Indicates the idea of strict definition and Measurement

II. The Promise of Divine Protection - vs. 5a

Indicative of two things -

1. Judgment to the enemies -
"A Wall of Fire" God Himself -
Who can penetrate a wall of fire

2. Protection to the believer -
The Lord is round His people as a well -
And as a "Wall of Fire."
Men use fire to protect against wild beasts.

III. The Promise of Divine Glory - vs. 5b

1. Believers are recipients of His Glory -
II Cor. 3:18
2. Believers are reflectors of His Glory -
Phil. 2:15
3. Believers are the Temple of the Holy Ghost -
I Cor. 6:19
The glory of the believer is not in Cathedrals and materials. It is in the indwelling of the Holy Ghost.

A Message of Hope To The Exiled

Zech. 2:6-13

Return is the Word.

Get out of Babylon.

I. The Divine Appeal - vs. 6

This is a Divine call to the Jews in Babylon - to return to their land.

Also this illustrates the moral exile of humanity.

What this reveals -

1. The Reluctance of the exiles to Return
"Ho, ho, come forth" vs. 7 "Deliver thyself, O Zion, that dwellest with the daughter of Babylon."
Why should sinners be so reluctant to return to the Lord?
2. The Resolution of the Divine Appeal.
"Flee from the north" - "Saith the LORD"
 - (1.) Demands Earnestness - "Flee"
 - (2.) Requires Separation - "From the North"
It was the land of corruption and tyranny.
Separation is a duty and a privilege.
They could not possess and enjoy the blessings of God living in Babylon.
Neither can the believer.
3. The Reason for the Divine Appeal.
 - (1.) Justice had been served - vs. 6b
 - (2.) Lesson had been learned.
 - (3.) Judgment on their enemies - vs. 9

II. The Divine Attentiveness - vs. 8

Indicates three things -

1. Intimate Union -
"He that toucheth you" Touches Him
Isa. 63:9 "In all their afflictions He was afflicted."
Eph. 5:30 "For we are members of His body"
2. Sensitive Feeling -
"Toucheth the apple of His Eye."

The "Apple of the Eye" is considered the most intricate, and delicate, and sensitive, and tender part of the body and most important. Touching God's children is like touching the very tenderest part of God. "His Eye"
Heb. 4:15

3. Intense Protectiveness -
"His Eye" You take more care and concern for the eye than any other part of the body.
Nothing reveals the idea of God's attentiveness to our needs more than this.

III. The Divine Kingdom - vs. 10 - 13

1. The Glory of His Kingdom -
Filled with the Joy of His Presence -
"Sing and Rejoice" - "for, lo, I come and dwell in the midst."
(1.) Joy is a blessing and a privilege.
(2.) Joy is also a duty - Phil 4:4 I Thess. 5:16
"In thy presence is fullness of joy."
2. The Greatness of His Kingdom -
vs. 11 "And many nations shall be joined to the LORD in that day."
3. The Grandeur of His Kingdom -
He rules not by force, but by love and righteousness.
Psa. 72:2 "He shall judge His people with righteousness."
Isa. 9:7 Jer. 23:5 Dan. 7:14

A Vision of the Accused -And His Advocate

Zech. 3:1-5

Among the exiles who returned with Zerubbabel from Babylon, were Joshua the high priest, and 4,289 other priests. Ezra 2:36 - 39
They were in a sorry condition -
Malachi, describes their character -
"O priests, that despise my name." Malachi 1:6
vs. 7 "Ye offer polluted bread upon mine altar;"
vs. 8 "Ye offer the blind for sacrifice."

I. The Accused - Zech. 3:1

"And He shewed me Joshua the high priest standing before the Angel of the Lord."

1. His Position -

- (1.) "High Priest"
- (2.) "Standing before the Lord"

2. His Purpose -

- (1.) To intercede for the people -
- (2.) To offer sacrifices to God -

3. His Condition -

- (1.) "A brand plucked out of the fire" vs. 2
- (2.) "Clothed with filthy garments" vs. 3
Symbolic of his moral character.
Scorched - but "Plucked"

II. The Accuser - vs. 1

"And Satan standing at his right hand to resist him."

1. Satan is the Accuser - Satan means Adversary.

2. "Stood at Joshua's right hand"
The Accuser in ancient courts stood at the right hand.

3. To resist him. Resist his ministry.

4. To accuse him. Disloyalty - inconsistency - mixture of motive.

5. He discovers their weaknesses -

6. He attacks these weaknesses -
When we serve God faithfully the accuser
suggests that we do it for a selfish motive.
"Doth Job serve God for nought?"

- III. The Advocate - vs. 2
"And the LORD said unto Satan"
"Jehovah" the Covenant keeping God.
 1. As Advocate He rebukes the devil -
vs. 2 "The Lord rebuke thee, O Satan"
 2. As Advocate He vindicates him.
vs. 2 "Is not this a brand plucked out of the
fire?"
 3. As Advocate He intercedes for him.
vs. 4 "Take away the filthy garments from
him."
"Behold, I have caused thine iniquity to pass
from thee."
 4. As Advocate He redeemed him.
"I will clothe thee with change of raiment."

Promises To The Priesthood

Zech. 3:7-10

The last time the Priesthood was restored.
Now promises are given to the Priesthood.

I. The Promises Are Conditional - vs. 7 The Conditions are twofold.

1. Obedience - "Walk in My Ways"
 - (1.) Abandonment of our own ways -
 - (2.) Progress in God's ways -
 - (3.) God's ways are His laws -
2. Faithfulness - "Keep My Charge"
 - (1.) Faithfulness in the Temple Duties.
 - (2.) Faithfulness in Preserving the Temple.
 - (3.) Faithfulness in Keeping idolatry out.

II. The Promises Comprised - vs. 7 What was contained in the Promises? A threefold blessing -

1. Administering Justice -
"Thou shalt also judge my house."
2. Leading His Worship -
"Shalt also keep My courts."
3. Access into the Holy Place.
"I will give thee a place of access."

III. The Priesthood Superseded - The Priesthood of the Messiah Revealed.

1. His Superior Position - vs. 8
He is called the "Branch"
Jer. 23:5 Zech. 6:12-13
Not only a Priest but a King.
2. His Superior Nature - vs. 9
He is called the "Stone" -
Dan. 2:34-35 I Peter 2:4-8
Rev. 5:6 - Invincible - Unchanging - Enduring

- Matt. 16:18 "Upon this Rock I will build my church"
3. His Superior Sacrifice - vs. 9
"I will engrave" "to open wide"
Heb. 9:14 Heb. 10:11-14
4. His Superior Minister - vs. 10
He is called the "Vine" - John 15:1
In the Old time there were Commands -
In the New Covenant there are Promises -
Matt. 3:11

On the Great day of Atonement, the high priest after he had performed his duties, he was escorted home in a festive manner, and was accustomed to giving a festive entertainment to his friends. The maidens and youths of the people went forth to their gardens and vineyards with songs and dances.

"Call every man his neighbour under the vine and under the fig tree."

Acts 2:38-39

A Vision of the Restored Temple

Zech. 4:1-6

I. The Completed Temple Symbolized - vs. 1,2

1. Wakened out of sleep -
 (1.) Zechariah was wakened -
 (2.) Symbolic of Israel's need to be wakened.
 (3.) Symbolic also of the Church's need to be wakened.
 Rom. 13:11-14 I Cor. 15:34 Eph. 5:14
2. Zechariah saw a Golden Candlestick -
 He saw in vision what was to come -
 (1.) It was a Revelation of Temple worship.
 (2.) It was symbolic of the Church -
 "The Seven Lamps" Rev. 1:12

II. The Complete Restoration of Israel -

1. The Mission of Israel was to give light -
 To receive light and give light.
2. Symbolic of the Church being the light of the world.
 Matt. 5:14 Phil. 2:15
3. The lamps in the vision were supplied with oil -
 Through pipes from the olive trees.
 Oil is symbolic of the Holy Spirit.
4. The Results of the Oil -
 (1.) Supplies the Lamps with Oil -
 The Fire is Sustained - Life -
 Fire was never to go out.
 (2.) Makes the Lamps to Shine -
 Through the visitation of the Holy Spirit
 the Church is invigorated - made luminous - and crowned with success.
 The light which the Church possesses is not her own -
 It is light communicated and sustained by oil from above.

- III. The Means of Restoration Revealed - vs. 6
 - 1. The Elements of False Confidence -
"Not by might, nor by power"
 - (1.) You cannot make men moral by -
The Power of the Law -
The Power of Reason -
The Power of Sympathy -
 - (2.) You cannot make men spiritual by -
The Doctrines of Men
The Creeds of a Church
The Religions of the World -
 - 2. The Method God Uses - vs. 6
 - The Need of God's Spirit -
 - (1.) Our life begins with the Operation of the Spirit -
 - (2.) Our sanctification is through the Spirit -
 - (3.) Our knowledge of truth comes through the Spirit - I Cor. 2:9
 - (4.) Our Power in service comes through the Holy Spirit - Acts 1:8

The Two Olive Trees and Two Olive Branches

Zech. 4:11-14

This was a material image of the mysterious operation of God's divine power giving success unto the work in which Zerubbabel was engaged.

The message this vision was to convey was an assurance of God's presence and readiness to help, and of utter dependence on Him.

The prophet asks a question - vs. 11

"Then answered I, and said unto him, What are these two olive trees upon the right side of the candlestick and upon the left side thereof?"

In vs. 2-3 The Prophet saw a golden candlestick, with a bowl upon the top of it, and seven lamps thereon, and seven pipes to the seven lamps, which are upon the top thereof: "And two olive trees by it, one upon the right side of the bowl, and the other upon the left side thereof."

In vs. 4 He asks the question - "What are these, my Lord?"

In vs. 11 He asks the question again -
"What are these two olive trees?"

In vs. 14 The answer is given - "These are the two anointed ones, that stand by the Lord of the whole earth."

I. The Two Olive Trees Revealed

1. First who they are not -
 - (1) They are not Zerubbabel and Joshua -
 - (2) They are not Enoch and Elijah -
2. Second who they are -
 - (1) They are the source of the oil -
Oil flows from them.
 - (2) They are an unending supply of oil -
Oil trees - Always producing oil
 - (3) They are the living word - and the Holy Spirit
The only source of oil and light.

II. The Two Olive Branches Revealed

In verse 12 the prophet asks the question
"What be these two olive branches"

1. They are branches -
In Rom. 11:17 speaks about branches -

Some broken off - some grafted in
To the Olive Tree

2. The oil flows from the olive trees through the branches -
In the Hebrew "branches" can mean - stream or channel.
These are channels which through them the golden oil flows through the two golden pipes into the candlestick.
3. They are divinely anointed -
At this time probably referring to Zerubbabel and Joshua - prince and priest - anointed ones or sons
4. They receive divine knowledge -
From the source of oil -
5. They communicate divine knowledge -
The oil flows to the candlestick.
David said, "I am like a green olive in the house of God."
He was receiving life - "green" - olive
He was revealing light - he had oil

A Vision of Divine Retribution

Zech. 5:1-4

What the prophet is seeing and hearing is that sin shall be punished and no transgression shall be overlooked.

I. Divine Retribution Follows Sin - vs. 3

Num. 32:23 "Be sure your sin will find you out."

1. The particular sins here pursued.

(1) Theft - "Everyone that stealeth."

Mal. 3:8 The greatest sin of thievery

(2) Swearing - "Everyone that sweareth."

Matt. 5:34 "Swear not at all"

These are root sins - Jas. 2:10

There is a curse for every sin.

2. The manner in which sin is pursued.

(1) Openly - The roll is spread open, and is legible to all.

Divine retribution is no secret to man.

The "flying roll" hovers over every sin.

"This is the curse that goeth forth over the face of the whole earth."

(2) Swiftly - It is a "flying roll".

Prov. 29:1 "He, that being often

reproved hardeneth his neck, shall

suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy." I Thess. 5:3

II. Divine Retribution Follows The Children -

1. The sins of the parents bring a curse on the children.

Exodus 20:5

vs. 4 "It shall remain in the midst of his house, and shall consume it."

2. When sin rules in the house - sin remains in the house.

Like father, like son.

A little child riding behind his father said,

"Father, when you are dead, I shall ride in the saddle."

III. Divine Retribution Is Just Punishment -

1. Judgment will be by Divine measure.
The roll was twenty cubits long, and ten
cubits broad
The exact dimensions of the temple porch,
where the law was read
2. The Divine Law was broad enough to cover
all offenses.
3. Divine Retribution is without partiality - vs. 3
"Over the face of the whole earth."
"Every one" "Stealeth" "Sweareth"
4. Divine Retribution is according to works
"What he sows that shall he also reap."
Gal. 6:7
5. Justice pursues the sinner
But stops at Calvary

A Vision of Rebuilding Babylon

Zech. 5:5-11

This vision is at a time when "the curse...goeth forth over the face of the whole earth." The time of Divine Retribution for sin - the tribulation hour. Also at a time just before the Great Tribulation spoken in Chapter six.

I. An Enterprise of Commerce - vs. 6,7

1. "This is an ephah"

The ephah was a well known Jewish measure, represented by our word "bushel". This was a common measure indicating commerce.

2. "This is their resemblance through all the earth."

Would indicate a universal measure. Which could mean that the metric system will be universal eventually.

The Authorized Version uses "Eye" an eye to unrighteous trafficking - the root of which is covetousness. Col. 3:5 I Tim. 6:10

3. "A talent of lead:" vs. 7 A talent - 100 lbs. The flat round weight used in tonnage.

II. Controlled By False Religion - vs. 7,8

1. "This is a Woman"

A woman in scripture can symbolize the true or false church.

"A Woman" would indicate a universal or one world church along with the one world measure.

2. "That sitteth in the midst of the ephah."

"Sitting" would indicate that this woman is in control of this commercial enterprise.

3. "This is wickedness" vs. 8 Christ is truth personified -

This is wickedness personified - the false church is wickedness personified.
Rev. 17:1 "The great whore that sitteth upon many waters." vs 15 "Are peoples" Inclosed in the "Ephah" - involved with commercialism in the church. Rev. 3:17 The preceding vision of the prophet was directed against thrives, and those who swore falsely by Jehovah's name.
So this vision symbolizes all whose eye admire the goddess of weights and measures more than Jehovah. "Balances of deceit," "the ephah small and the shekel great."

III. Babylon Will Be It's Headquarters - vs. 9

1. "There came out two women"
The world's common symbol for commerce.
Scales with a figure of a woman on each side.
2. "The wind was in their wings."
Carried out so quickly that they seemed to be carried by the wind. The wind of evil enterprise.
3. "They had wings like the wings of a stork:"
Indicating introducing something new.
A one world commercial center headquartered in Babylon.
4. "To build it an house in the land of Shinar:"
vs. 10
Gen. 11:2-9 Dan. 1:1-2 "Shinar"
"Babylon"
The rebuilding and restoration of Babylon as a great commercial center.
Standing independently on its own base.
Rev. 17:18 18:1-19

A Prophetic Announcement of The Messiah

Zech. 6:9-15

Here we have Joshua the high priest crowned with kingly honours as a symbolic representative of the Coming Christ.

I. A Prophetic Announcement of His Nature -vs. 12 "Behold, the man whose name is The Branch;"

1. As a title of His Messiahship -
"The Branch" is one of the most significant titles of the Messiah. A branch bears the fruit and reveals the character of the tree.
2. As a revelation of His humanity -
Christ is metaphorically called a "Branch" springing from the family of David. Giving Him the rights to the throne of David.
Isa. 11:1 Jer. 23:5 33:15
3. As a revelation of His divinity -
As "The Branch" revealed the true character of the Father. John 14:9 " He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father;" John 10:30 "I and My Father are one."
Also revealed in the "Crowns" of "Silver and Gold." "Silver" a type of His redemptive work as the Son of Man the sacrifice for sin, "Gold" a type of His divine nature.

II. A Prophetic Announcement of His Work - vs. 13 "He shall build the temple of the LORD;"

1. The temple is the church - Matt. 16:18
"Upon this rock I will build my church;"
The builder has to -
 - (1) Have a plan - the Word of God is the plan.
 - (2) Prepare the material - I Peter 2:5
"Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house,"
 - (3) Join the material together - Eph. 4:16
"From whom the whole body fitly joined together"

2. The church is a spiritual temple -
I Cor. 3:16 I Cor. 6:19 II Cor. 6:16
Eph. 2:21-22 I Peter 2:5

III. A Prophetic Announcement of His Glory - vs. 13
"And He shall bear the Glory"

1. As the High Priest He bears the glory -
(1) He bore the burden of our sins -
(2) He bore the burden of the cross -
(3) He shall bear the glory - Heb. 2:9
"We see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour;"
2. As the King He bears the glory -
"Shall sit and rule upon His throne"
Isa. 9:6 Rev. 11:15
3. As Priest-King He bears the glory -
"He shall be a priest upon His throne:"
Joshua could only be a priest - the kings could not take the priest's office.
This prophecy of the Messiah declares He would be both Priest and King after the order of Melchizedek. Heb. 5:6 Heb. 7:1
(1) An Enthroned Priest -
The Priest to intercede -
The King to rule -
(2) Revealed in the crowns - vs. 11
Crowns of "Silver and Gold".
"Silver" a type of redemption - the sacrificial work of the Priest.
"Gold" a type of His divine nature ruling as the Son of God. Govern His people - and subdue His enemies.
"The counsel of peace shall be between them both."
A message of peace comes from between, or belonging to both - the cross and the throne.
I John 3:16 "Hereby perceive we the love of God, because He laid down His life for us:"

Formal Worship And Powerless Prayers

Zech. 7:1-14

The Temple at Jerusalem was in process of building. The question was asked: "Shall I weep and separate myself as I have done these so many years?"

I. Worship That Is Accepted - vs. 2-3

1. Prayer - vs. 2 Matt. 26:41 Luke 18:1
Eph. 6:18
2. Intercession - Num. 14:19-20 Psa. 106:23
Eph. 1:16
3. Finding God's Will - vs. 3

II. Worship That Is Rejected -

1. Fasting that is selfish - vs. 5
"When ye fasted and mourned, did ye at all fast unto Me?"
Isa. 58:3-7 Matt. 6:16-18
2. Services that are selfish - vs. 6
"Ye eat..., and drink for yourselves?"
We should do all to the glory of God.
I Cor. 10:31 Col. 3:17
3. Neglect of the world - vs. 7
"Should ye not hear the words which the Lord hath cried?"
The formalist has no special value for the Word, but is very exact about outward acts and traditions. II Tim. 3:5

III. Reasons Prayer Is Powerless -

1. Unfairness in judgment - vs. 9
"Execute true judgment"
Prov. 21:3 John 7:24 I Cor. 2:15
2. Lack of mercy and compassion -
"And shew mercy and compassion every man to his brothers:"

- Matt. 5:24 "First be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift."
3. Oppression of the helpless - vs. 10
 "Oppress not the widow, nor the fatherless, the stranger, nor the poor."
 To take advantage of these is an insult to God.
 Micah 7:18 "Who is a God like unto thee,... because He delighteth in mercy."
4. Evil imaginations -
 "And let none of you imagine evil against his brother in your heart."
5. Indifference to God's Word - vs. 11
 "Refused to hearken" vs. 13
6. Open opposition -
 "Pulling away the shoulder"
7. Rebellious contempt of the Word -
 "Stopped their ears"
8. Stiffness of heart - vs. 12
 "They make their hearts as an adamant stone."
 Matt. 15:19 Acts 7:51 Heb. 3:12-13
 Psa. 24:3-4
9. Defiance of divine authority - vs. 12
 "lest they should hear the law, and the words which the LORD of hosts hath sent."

IV. The Results of Rebellion -

1. Divine judgment - vs. 12
 "Therefore came a great wrath from the LORD of hosts."
2. The nature of the judgment -
 - (1) Instituted by divine authority - vs. 14
 "I scattered them"
 - (2) Fierce and destructive -
 "With a whirlwind"
 - (3) Complete and devastating -
 "Thus the land was desolate after them"
3. Reason for the judgment -
 "They laid the land desolate"

Because of their sins. Hosea 13:9

The Favored of The Lord

Zech. 8:1-8

I. Jerusalem Was God's Choice - vs. 1-2

1. Jerusalem was the place where God had chosen "to put His name." There in Jerusalem was the Temple, the Ark, the Mercy - seat, and the memorials of His power and grace in the history of Israel.
2. Jerusalem was destroyed by the Babylonians. The gates were torn down and the Temple burned. Also, they took slaves and the furniture of the Temple to Babylon. Yet God loved her.
3. Jerusalem was God's abiding love - vs. 2 "Thus saith the LORD of hosts; I was jealous for Zion with great jealousy, and I was jealous for her with great fury."
4. Jerusalem was God's earthly dwelling place - vs. 3
"Thus saith the LORD; I am returned unto Zion, and will dwell in the midst of Jerusalem:"

Ex. 29:45 "And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will be their God."

Lev. 26:12 "And I will walk among you, and will be your God, and ye shall be my people."

II. Jerusalem Is A Type Of The Believer -

II Cor. 6:16 "Ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people."

1. A city of truth - vs. 3
"And Jerusalem shall be called a city of truth."
No longer full of lies, deceit and infidelity.
vs. 16 "These are the things that ye shall do:

Speak ye every man the truth to his neighbour: execute the judgment of truth and peace in your gates:"

vs. 17 "And let none of you imagine evil in your hearts against his neighbour; and love

no false oath: for all these are things that I hate, saith the LORD."

The believer is to be truthful.

Prov. 12:19 Eph. 4:25 Eph. 6:14

2. A city of faithfulness - Isa. 1:26
"Thou shalt be called, the city of righteousness, the faithful city."

The believer is to be faithful -
Matt. 24:45 I Cor. 4:2 Rev. 2:10 Rev. 17:

3. A city of holiness - vs. 3
"Shall be called...the mountain of the LORD of hosts the holy mountain."
Psa. 2:6 Isa. 52:1

The believer is to be holy -
Luke 1:74-75 II Cor. 7:1 I Peter 1:16
II Peter 3:11

III. Jerusalem Promised Blessings - vs. 4-6

1. The elderly shall fill the streets -vs . 4
A picture of security and peace.
According to the old law, length of days was the reward of obedience -
2. The youth shall fill the streets -vs. 5
God is faithful to fulfill His promise.
3. The time of fulfillment - vs. 6
"In these days" In the days when it shall be fulfilled.
"If it be marvelous in the eyes of the remnant.
Should it also be marvelous in mine eyes?"
Nothing is impossible with God.
4. Temporal blessings -vs. 7
"Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Behold, I will save my people from the east country, and from the west country;"
Psa. 50:1-2 Mal. 1:11
The return of the captives from Babylon was a prelude of the future restoration, when all Israel shall be saved. Rom. 11:26
5. Spiritual blessings -vs. 8
"They shall be my people, and I will be their God, in truth and in righteousness."
Joel 2:32

The Evidence of Divine Favor

Zech. 8:9-15

- I. Divine Aid Promised In Building The Temple -
vs. 9
 1. Strength from His word -
"Let your hands be strong, ye that hear...these words." Haggai 2:4 I Chron. 22:13
 2. Strength from the words of His prophets -
"These words by the mouth of the prophets."
II Chron. 20:20 "Believe in the LORD your God, so shall ye be established; believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper."
 3. The work had been suspended for seven years-
Ezra 4:24
 4. The Lord is now encouraging the rebuilding of the temple -
"That the temple might be built." Ezra 6:14
- II. The Consequence of Neglect of The Temple - vs. 10
"For before these days" The days now of blessing.
 1. No word - vs. 10 Haggai 2:15-19
"There was no hire for man, nor any hire for beast;"
 2. No peace -
"Neither was there any people to him that went out or came in because of the affliction:"
Isa. 48:22 Eze. 7:25 Rom. 3:17
 3. No unity -
"For I set all men every one against his neighbour." Deut. 28:15,22 II Chron. 15:6
Isa. 1:20 Jer. 5:17 Eze. 5:17
To neglect to build the temple was to neglect to do God's Word and the neglect of God's Word always results in a ruined society.
Also, it results in a desolated soul, wrecked, devastated, ravaged and in ruins.

III. The Blessings Promised To The Obedient -vs. 11-15

1. The blessings - vs. 12,13

- 1) "The seed shall be prosperous"
- 2) "The vine shall give her fruit"
- 3) "The ground shall give her increase"
- 4) "The heavens shall give their dew"
- 5) "I will cause...this people to possess all these things."
- 6) "Ye shall be a blessing"

2. The reason - vs. 11 "But now"

The change had taken place the same time that they began to build. From the very day when they began to build God's house, God began to bless them. Ezra 5:1-2

3. The certainty - vs. 14-15

- 1) God's judgments were certain - vs. 14
"As I thought to punish you" - etc.
- 2) God's blessings are certain - vs. 15
"So again have I thought in these days to do well unto Jerusalem and to the house of Judah: fear ye not."

The Pre-eminence of Divine Favor

Zech. 8:18-23

The pre-eminence of Divine Favour is seen in an outburst of promise and hope.

I. The Future Happiness of The People - vs. 19

1. Their past experience - vs. 19a
Mourning - lamenting - grieving - fasting
Reasons for their fasting -
 - (1) The "fast of the fourth month," was in memory of the capture of Jerusalem by the Chaldeans.
 - (2) The "fast of the fifth month," was in memory of the burning of the temple and city.
 - (3) The "fast of the seventh month," was in memory of the murder of Gedaliah.
Jer. 41:1-2
 - (4) The "fast of the tenth month," was in memory of the siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar.
2. Their promised experience -
Their "fasts" should be turned into joyful feasts. The former miseries should be forgotten in the presence of the blessings.
"Joy and gladness, and cheerful feasts;"
The Jewish Feasts - to be restored
 - (1) The Feast of Passover - the cross
 - (2) The Feast of Unleavened Bread -
 - (3) The Feast of First Fruits - resurrection
 - (4) The Feast of Pentecost -
the outpoured Spirit
 - (5) The Feast of Trumpets - the new year
 - (6) The Feast of Atonement - confession of sin
 - (7) The Feast of Tabernacles - remembering their deliverance
On the seventh month, on the fifteenth day, for seven days
Joy to be restored
Psa. 30:11 Psa. 126:1-2 Isa. 61:3
Jer. 31:13

3. The conditions of continued blessings
"Therefore love the truth and peace."
 - (1) "love the truth"
Not only know it and have it, but love it.
The danger of knowing the truth and
not loving it. II Thess. 2:10-11
 - (2) "love...peace"
Love and truth are the foundation for
peace. "There is no peace to the wicked."

II. The Future Greatness of the City - vs. 20-22

1. Jerusalem will be the religious capital of the world.
"Many shall come to seek the LORD...in Jerusalem."
2. The gathering of the nations to seek God.
 - (1) A spirit of prayer - "Let us go...pray."
 - (2) A spirit of unity - "Let us"
 - (3) A spirit of zeal - "Let us go speedily"
 - (4) A spirit of intercession - "To seek the Lord"
 - (5) A spirit of revival - "I will go also"
A revived life knows the value of prayer.
A revived life reaches out to others.
"Let us go"
A revived life influences others.
vs. 23 "We will go with you."
3. Jerusalem will be a safe city. - vs. 5
 - (1) The streets are safe - Isa. 11:9
Safe for children - safe for adults.
Not only are the streets fit for children,
the children are fit for the streets.
Children today pollute the streets.
 - (2) The store fronts will be safe -
No unholy pictures and bill boards
No pornography
 - (3) The public places will be safe -
No instigators of crime - stealing -
gambling - killing - raping - and
no homosexuals
 - (4) Business will be safe -
A change in the commercial world.

Zech. 14:20

- (5) The courts will be safe -
There shall be justice.

III. The Future Eminence of the Jew - vs. 23

1. Salvation is of the Jew -
 - (1) Preached first at Jerusalem -
 - (2) Preached by Christ the seed of David -
 - (3) Preached by the Jewish apostles -
2. Sought after by the people -
"Ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew"
 - (1) "Ten" - completeness of order.
It implies the whole cycle is complete.
Noah completed the tenth generation from Adam - a new beginning.
Also indicates judgment because of disobedience.
Ten Plagues -
Ten Commandments - "Thou shalt not"
Judgment in the wilderness - Num. 14:22
Ten days of Tribulation - Rev. 2:10
 - (2) Taking hold of the skirt -
Implies a desire to share the privileges.
Also implies to be united in fellowship.
 - (3) "Of Him that is a Jew"
Some believe - "Of Him that is the Jew."
"Take hold of the skirt of Him that is a Jew."
Matt. 9:20 Mark 3:10 Luke 6:19
3. Because of the blessing of the Lord.
"We have heard that God is with you"
The sight of God's blessing and prosperity shall inspire other nations to serve and worship God. vs. 20 "There shall come people, and the inhabitants of many cities:"

A Visitation of Divine Judgment

Zech. 9:1-5;7-8

I. The Direction of Divine Judgment "The burden of the word of the LORD"

1. Against wicked people -
Hadrach - east of Damascus
Damascus - the capital of Syria
Hamath - located in upper Syria
Tyrus - 332 B.C. Alexander took
 Tyrus Eze. 25:2-5
Zidon - a Phoenician city in Lebanon
Ashkelon - one of the chief cities of
 the Philistines
Gaza - Philistine city nearest to Egypt
Ekron - the most northern of chief
 cities of the Philistines
2. These were the chief cities of the
Philistines and the capitals of different
districts surrounding much of the land of Israel.
3. These were not only enemies of Israel,
but enemies of the one true God.
4. When God judges the heathen as well
as His people, they will look to Him.
vs. 1 "The eyes of man, as of all the
tribes of Israel, shall be toward the
LORD."

II. The Reasons For Divine Judgment

1. The condition of all men are known to
God. He will judge according to the
conditions, whether they are good or evil.
vs. 8 "For now have I seen with mine
eyes."
2. However secure nations may think
themselves in sin, their sin will find
them out.

3. Amid all the judgments of the nations,
the true people of God are safe,
guarded by the Almighty.
vs. 8 "I will encamp about mine house."

III. The Marks of Divine Judgment

1. Cast out of their land
vs. 4 "The Lord will cast her out"
2. Destroy their power -
"He will smite her power in the sea"
3. Burn with fire
"she shall be devoured with fire"
4. Shall be abased and humbled
vs. 6 "I will cut off the pride"

IV. The Remembrance of Mercy In Judgment

1. Conversion of the heathen - vs. 7
 - (1) The Evidence of their conversion,
giving up evil practices -
Eating of blood - eating things
sacrificed to Idols.
 - (2) The completeness of their conversion
"Even he, shall be for our God"
2. Protection for Israel - vs. 8
"I will encamp about mine house"
3. The defeat of Israel's enemies.
"And no oppressor shall pass through
them any more."

The Advent of The King

Zech. 9:9-10

The advent of the King is a matter of joy -
"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion, shout
O daughter of Jerusalem:"

The reason to "rejoice" is this King will promote the rights of all.
He will also solve all
the world's problems.

I. The Greatness of His Position - vs. 9a

1. He is King - "Thy King cometh"
The Messiah - The King of Israel
2. He is King by birth - as the Son of Man
Born of the lineage of David. Rights to the throne.
3. He is King by nature - as the Son of God
"King of kings" "Lord of lords"
I Tim. 6:15
(1) The King who alone has the absolute right to rule.
(2) The King who alone can remove sin.
(3) The King who alone can protect and promote thy rights.

4. He is King by conquest - Rev. 3:21
(1) He defeated the devil - Heb. 2:14
(2) He defeated death - Rev. 1:18
(3) He defeated sin - Rom. 8:3

II. The Graciousness of His Character - vs. 9b

1. He is righteous - "just" Rev. 15:3
(1) He is just to Himself - Heb. 7:26
(2) He is just to His Word - I John 1:9
(3) He is just to His subjects -
John 5:20 Rom. 3:26
2. He is Savior - "Having Salvation"
(1) Salvation from sin - Acts 4:12
Rom. 6:14
(2) Salvation from sickness -
I Peter 2:24
(3) Salvation from Satan - I John 4:4

3. He is Humble - "lowly"
"Riding upon an ass, and upon a colt
the foal of an ass."
 - (1) Kings rode on horses -
 - (2) Christ rode on a colt the foal of an
ass - Mark 11:2

Humility is essential to true greatness.
Pride is the results of littleness.

III. The Glory of His Kingdom - vs. 10

1. It is a spiritual kingdom - John 18:36
2. It is a peaceful kingdom -
"He shall speak peace unto the heathen"
War is the curse of the nations -
He shall bring an end to war - not with
the sword of steel but with the sword
of His mouth - "The Sword of the
Spirit" "The Word of God"
Rev. 19:11-16
3. It is a Universal kingdom -
"His dominion from sea to sea"
"To the ends of the earth"
The kingdoms of this world will
become the kingdoms of our Lord.
Rev. 11:15

"Prisoners of Hope"

Zech. 9:11-12

I. The Wretched Condition of the Sinner vs. 11

1. In Prison - "Prisoners" Prov. 5:22
John 8:34
Rom. 7:23
 - (1) Prisoners to sin -
 - (2) Prisoners to self -
 - (3) Prisoners to Satan -
 - (4)
2. In a Pit - "The Pit" Psa. 40:2-4
 - (1) Polluted -
 - (2) Horrible -
3. No Satisfaction - "Wherein is no water" John 4:14
 - (1) No Peace
 - (2) No Rest
 - (3) Not Joy

II. The Refuge For The Sinner -

1. There is a place of refuge - "Prisoners of Hope"
2. The blood covenant - vs. 11
"By the blood of thy covenant"
3. The stronghold - Psa. 18:2 Psa. 91:2
Nahum 1:7
The Cross is a refuge.

III. The Blessings of Grace - vs. 12b

1. Salvation - Deliverance - Pardon
"I have sent forth thy prisoners out of the pit"
2. The promise of a double measure
Isa. 61:7 Rom. 5:15
3. Joy - Isa. 12:3
4. Righteousness - II Cor. 5:21
5. Peace - Psa. 119:165

The Promises of Divine Victory

Zech. 9:13-17

I. The Marshaling of The Forces -

1. The Lord gives the call to battle - vs. 14
"The Lord God shall blow the trumpet"
"The trumpet", a signal of battle - Num 10:9 Judges 7:19
2. The forces called to battle - vs. 13
The Sons of Zion - against the sons of Greece.
3. The Lord uses human agents -
"When I have bent Judah for me, filled the bow with Ephraim."

II. The Terribleness of The Battle -

1. The Lord is involved - vs. 14
"The LORD shall be seen over them"
He makes His presence manifest as their leader.
2. Arrows of judgment like lightening -
"His arrows shall go forth as the lightening."
Arrows that strike with deadly effect.
3. As a storm causing destruction.
"And shall go with whirlwinds of the south."
Storms of the "South" most violent.

III. The Greatness of The Victory -

1. Complete overthrow of God's enemies.
vs. 15 "They shall devour, and subdue"
2. The Lord is their defense - vs. 15
3. The Lord is their victory - vs. 16a
4. The Lord is their glory - vs. 16b
5. The Lord is for their perfection-vs. 17
(1) His beauty declared
(2) His beauty bestowed

cheerful"

Spirit -

"Corn" - The Word - "Shall make the young men
to make flourish - bring forth fruit "New wine" the
"The maids" - to flourish – bring forth fruit

The Provision of Rain

Zech. 10:1

James 5:7 "Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord. Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and latter rain."

I. The Rain In Palestine Was Promised -

Deut. 11:14-15 Isa. 30:23 Jer. 5:24

1. It was periodical -
Joel 2:23
Former and latter rain.
2. The Former Rain -
Came in the Fall - at the planting of the seed. Causing the seed to grow.
Isa. 30:23 "Then shall He give the rain of thy seed, that thou shalt sow the ground withal:"
3. The Latter Rain -
Came in the Spring to bring the crops unto harvest.
Joel 2:23-27

II. The Rain In Palestine Withheld Was Punishment -

1. Because of Disobedience -
Deut. 28:15;23-24
2. Because of breaking a covenant -
II Sam. 21:1

III. The Rain In Palestine Was Prophetic -

1. Symbolic of the Word -
Isa. 55:10-11
2. Symbolic of the Spirit -
Joel 2:28-29
Acts 2:16-18

IV. The Rain In Palestine Required Prayer -
"Ask ye of the LORD rain"

1. The promise is to those who ask.
"So the LORD shall make bright clouds,
and give them showers of rain, to every
one grass in the field."
Matt. 7:7-8 Luke 11:9-13 John 14:13
James 1:5
2. The Promise was given to encourage and
stimulate prayer.
I John 5:14-15

Judgment of False Shepherds And Promise of The True

Zech. 10:2-4

I. A Great Deception - vs. 2

1. No value consulting with idols.
"The idols have spoken vanity"
 - (1) The vanity of idols -
They say nothing.
Jer. 10:5 Dan. 5:23
They are nothing -
Hab. 2:18
 - (2) The likeness of idols - "Teraphim"
Seem to be images of human form.
Sometime life size.
2. No real knowledge of truth -
"The diviners have seen a lie; and have told
false dreams."
 - (1) They were false prophets -
Deut. 13:1-3 Jer. 5:31;14:14
Eze. 22:28
Matt. 24:11
 - (2) They mixed truth and error together.
Matt. 7:22 Rom. 1:18 II Tim. 3:13
Mixing truth and error together
neutralizes the truth, but adorning the
error in truth makes it acceptable.
3. No saving knowledge of truth -
"They comfort in vain" -
II Peter 2:17-19
"Therefore they went their way"
4. No true shepherds -
"There was no shepherd"
Isa. 56:10-11 Matt. 9:36 John 10:12

II. A Great Judgment - vs. 3

1. Judgment on the true that failed -
"Mine anger was kindled against the
shepherds."
Jer. 23:2

2. Judgment on the false -
"And I punished the goats"
They were goats (false) not shepherds.
They led the flock astray.
Matt. 24:24 II Peter 2:1-3

3. Judged because of their teachings -
Turned the truth into a lie.
They substituted philosophy for wisdom,
reason for revelation, opinion for truth,
feeling for faith.
Psa. 5:6 Jude 4

III. A Great Promise - vs. 3,4

1. The Good Shepherd comes -
"The Lord of hosts hath visited His flock"

2. He made them ready for Battle -
"Hath made them as His goodly horse in the battle." Job
39:19-25

3. The Shepherd's encouragement to His sheep
vs. 4
 - (1) He is the Corner - the Foundation Stone
 - (2) He is the Nail - the Burden-bearer
 - (3) He is the Battle-bow - the Defender
 - (4) He is the Ruler - the King of all kings

The Promise of Restoration

Zech. 10:5-12

- I. The Restoration of God's Presence - vs. 5
"The LORD is with them"
 1. He is with them in covenant - vs. 6
Gen. 17:7
 2. He is with them in experience - vs. 6
"They shall be as though I had not cast them off: for I AM the LORD their God, and will hear them."
 3. He is with them perpetually. Ex. 29:45
- II. The Results of God's Presence Restored - vs. 5
"Because the LORD is with them."
 1. Victorious in battle - vs. 5
"They shall fight"
"They shall be as mighty men"
"Which tread down their enemies"
 2. Re-gathered to their land - vs. 10
 - (1) God will bring them again to their land.
 - (2) By a great miracle - vs. 11
Similar to the deliverance from Egypt.
 3. There would be a great increase - vs. 8
"They shall increase as they have increased."
vs. 10 "And place shall not be found for them."
Isa. 49:20
 4. Unified as a nation - vs. 8
"I will hiss (or whistle) for them."

The word is understood as referring to a particular whistle used by the shepherd for calling his scattered sheep together -

vs. 6 "And I will bring them again to place them."
"Place" - Yashah" to dwell - to marry - establish.
- III. The Restoration of Strength - vs. 12
"And I will strengthen them in the LORD."
 1. National strength - vs. 5
Deut. 28:13
 2. Moral strength - vs. 12
"Walk up and down in His name."
Deut. 28:1
 3. Spiritual strength - vs. 12
"In the LORD."
Be strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might."

A Warning of Judgment

Zech. 11:1-6

Hitherto the prophet has been bearing good tidings to Zion, tidings of deliverance from their oppressors and restoration to their former blessings.

However in the midst of this, the prophet warns of their rebellion and apostasy from the Lord, their Shepherd and King.

I. Against Their Temple - vs. 1

"Open thy doors, O Lebanon."

"Lebanon" - symbolic of the kingdom of Judah.

1. The temple made of "fir" and "cedar" I Kings 5:8-10
2. The fire can destroy - "The fire may devour thy cedars"
3. The destruction by the Romans -
Temple burned - Not one stone left on another. Matt. 24:1-

2

II. Against Their Shepherds - vs. 2,3

Their leaders, both princes and priests.

1. "The Cedar is fallen"

Bad men in high office - vs. 3

"There is a voice of howling of the shepherds"

There is great distress - "Howl" of despair.

2. "Their glory is spoiled"

Likened to young lions -

(1) Ambitious in character

(2) Abusive in power

Eze. 34:1-3,10 II Peter 2:1-3

A good shepherd will feed the flock.

An evil shepherd will neglect the flock.

3. "The pride of Jordan is spoiled."

The thickets that clothed the banks of Jordan are called its

"pride"

God was Israel's protection but because of sin that would be taken away. Their pride is spoiled.

III. Against The People - vs. 6

1. "The flock of slaughter" vs. 4,5

"Whose possessors slay them"

"Hold themselves not guilty"

Are so blinded by self-interest.

2. The people are willingly deceived - vs. 6

- (1) "I will no more pity"
- (2) "I will deliver" to judgment
- (3) "I will not deliver them"

The Good Shepherd

Zech. 11:7-14

I. The Good Shepherd's Offer - vs. 7

1. The Shepherd's promise -
"I will feed the flock" Isa. 45:22
I will attend to them carefully.
2. The Shepherd's instruments -
Two shepherd's staves - Psa. 23:4
 - (1) One called Beauty - The Covenant - With all its favours and blessings. Psa. 149:14 S.of S. 6:4
vs. 10 "That I might break my covenant which I had made with all the people."
 - (2) The other called Bands - Unity
The name is meant to express the union of all the members of the flock. vs. 14 "That I might break the brotherhood between Judah and Israel."

II. The Good Shepherd's Dealing With The False Shepherds - vs. 8

1. The cause of His dealings - vs. 5
 - (1) The Buyers -
"Whose possessors slay them"
 - (2) The Sellers -
"They that sell them"
 - (3) The Pitiless -
"Their own shepherds pity them not."
2. The mutual feeling for each other - vs. 8
"My soul loathed them"
"Their soul also abhorred Me"

For the divine character of God, which is Infinite Purity and Righteousness, was necessary to hate, loathe evil. God hates sin.

These evil shepherds hated Him without a cause.

3. The results were three-fold - vs. 9
 - (1) The loss of divine favour.
"I will not feed you"
 - (2) The abandonment to self ruin -
"That that dieth, let it die; and that that is to be cut off, let it be cut off;"
 - (3) The deliverance to tormentors -
"let the rest eat every one the flesh of another."

III. The Price of The Good Shepherd - vs. 12

1. The price displayed the people's ingratitude and contempt.

"They weighed for My price thirty pieces of silver."

This was the compensation offered by the law to a master for the loss of a slave.

Ex. 21:32

The offer of such a sum was an insult -

They were ready to pay the penalty which the law required for the death of a slave.

Matt. 26:15 Matt. 27:3

2. The price bought the Potter's Field - vs. 13

"Cast it unto the Potter:"

Matt. 27:6-10

His price bought the Potter's Field -

The place of broken pottery.

He paid the price to buy us back from the broken, shattered condition that we were in.

False Shepherds

Zech. 11:15-17

I. Their Instruments - vs. 15

1. Deceit - Matt. 24:5 Rom. 16:18 II Cor. 11:13
Eph. 4:14 II Tim. 3:13 Titus 1:10 II John 7
2. Seduction - Mark 13:22 I Tim. 4:1 I John 2:26
3. Sorcery - Acts 8:11 Acts 13:6 Rev. 18:23

II. Their Commission - vs. 16

1. By Divine Permission -
God uses wicked leaders to inflict punishment on the guilty.
2. By Divine Warning -
Matt. 7:15 I John 4:1
The coming of evil prophets foretold.
Matt. 13:25 I Tim. 4:1 II Thess. 2:3

III. Their Characteristics - vs. 16

1. Negligent -
(1) "Which shall not visit those that be cut off."
He will not perform the duties of a good shepherd.
(2) "Neither shall seek the young one." The newborn need help.
2. Uncompassionate -
"Nor heal that that is broken."
The false shepherd does not attend the sick.
3. Selfish -
(1) "Nor feed that that standeth still:"
Does not feed the flock.
(2) "He shall eat the flesh of the fat."
He seeks only personal advantage from the sheep.
4. Cruel -
Tear their claws in pieces.
"Parcah" - a claw or split hoof.
Not caring where he led them.

IV. Their Judgment - vs. 17

1. By the sword -
In due time the sword will come.
2. Upon the arm -
Symbolic of the place of power and works.
3. Upon his right eye -
Matt. 5:29 The eye sees, the heart lusts.

"His right eye shall be utterly darkened."
No insight - no revelation.

A Time of Deliverance

Zech. 12:1-9

- I. Israel's Conflict - vs. 1 Amp. O.T.
"The burden of the Word of the LORD concerning Israel."
 1. The Prophet announces Israel's conflict -
With the heathen nations about them.
vs. 2 "When they shall be in the siege both against Judah and against Jerusalem."
 2. The reason for Israel's conflict -
Why do hostile nations gather together against Jerusalem.
The devil seeks to overthrow God's Word, by using these nations -
 3. The results of Israel's conflict - These nations that attack Israel will themselves be overthrown. vs. 9
- II. Israel's Confidence - vs. 1
 1. The Attributes of God -
 - (1) He is the Creator - "Elohiym"
"Which stretcheth forth the heavens"
"And layeth the foundation of the earth"
"And formeth the spirit of man within him"
The heavens - the earth - and man.
 - (2) He is the Deliverer - "LORD" "Jehovah"
The covenant keeping God.
 2. The Promises of God -
II Chron. 7:14 "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land."
His creative ability is mentioned as a pledge that He is able to keep His promises.

III. Israel's Conquest -

1. The Promise of Deliverance -

It is the Lord that promised deliverance.

vs. 8 "In that day shall the LORD defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem."

2. The Nature of Deliverance -

It is the LORD that delivers Israel.

vs. 2 "Behold, I will make Jerusalem a cup of trembling."

A cup whose contents cause staggering, and reeling, like a drunken man. The figure of the cup and drunkenness is often used to denote the judgment of God upon transgressors. Jer. 25:15-17

vs. 3 "I will make Jerusalem a burdensome stone"

A stone too heavy to handle.

A stone which shall wound and injure.

"All that burden themselves with it shall be cut in pieces, though all the people of the earth be gathered against it."

3. The Time of Deliverance -

It is a time when they shall be settled in their land.

vs. 6 And Jerusalem shall be inhabited again in her own place, even in Jerusalem."

4. The Extent of Deliverance -

vs. 9 "And it shall come to pass in that day,

that I will seek to destroy all the nations that come against Jerusalem."

Spiritual Restoration

Zech. 12:10-14

I. A Great Blessing - vs. 10

"I will pour upon the house of David...
the Spirit of grace and of supplications"

1. An Act of God -
 "I will pour" Implies abundance -
 Joel 2:28
2. Results of The Outpouring -
 - (1) To the sinner -
 John 16:8-11
 - (2) To the believer -
 John 16:13-15
3. The Contents of The Outpouring -
 - (1) "The Spirit of grace"
 Leads to salvation -
 - (2) "The Spirit of supplications"
 Leads to repentance and prayer -

II. A Great Revelation - vs. 10

"They shall look upon Me when they have pierced"

Almost 2,000 years ago, they despised and rejected Him - they said, "we will not have this man to reign over us." They cried for His crucifixion.

1. They shall look to Him -
 "In that day" - The day He returns.
 Acts 1:11 "This same Jesus."
 He shall appear bearing the marks of the Cross in His hands.
 Chp. 13:6 "And one shall say unto Him,
 What are these wounds in thine hands."
 These wounds are the marks of His identity -
 He still bears those wounds - John 20:20
 The wounds will remain through all eternity - as a witness to His triumphant death.

2. To look implies three things -
 - (1) Revelation - Psa. 34:5
 - (2) Salvation - Isa. 45:22
 - (3) Faith - Heb. 12:2
- III. A Great Revival - vs. 10-12

"They shall mourn for Him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for Him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn. In that day shall there be a great mourning in Jerusalem."

 1. Their mourning compared to two things -
 - (1) The loss of an only son -
 - (2) The loss of a firstborn son -

Their blindness and unbelief have been great; now they have discovered their awful guilt in crucifying their long looked for Messiah.
 2. The mourning will be universal -

"Every family apart"

 - (1) First the royal family -

"The family of the house of David"
Nathan - the son of David
 - (2) Next the Priest-hood -

"The family of the house of Levi"
Shimei - son of a Levite
 - (3) Next the rest of the people - vs. 14
"All the families that remain"
No one is exempted.
The royal - the peasant - the rich -
the poor - the great - the small.
They must all repent.
In every house there will be tears of
repentance and confession.
Also in every house there will be a well
of new-found joy springing up in their
hearts.
Their long looked for Messiah has
come, and brought salvation and
deliverance.

Rom. 11:15; 25-27

The Opened Fountain

Zech. 13:1-5

- I. The Time The Fountain Was Opened -
vs. 1 "In that day"
 1. A day of great mourning - Chp. 12:11
"In that day shall there be a great mourning in Jerusalem."
 2. A day of abounding sin - vs. 1
"Sin and uncleanness"
"Chattaah" "habitual sinfulness"
I John 3:4 "Sin is the transgression of the law."
Law is transgressed in three ways -
(1) Violation of its precepts -
(2) Neglect of its commands -
(3) Rejection of its principals -
"Niddah" "impurity" "incest"
"Filthiness" homosexuality
Dan 12:10 "The wicked shall do wickedly"
 3. A day of idolatry - vs. 2
"I will cut off the names of the idols out of the land."
 4. A day of false prophets - vs. 2
"I will cause the prophets and the unclean spirit to pass our of the land."
 5. A day when blindness is removed from Israel -
"A fountain opened to the house of David to the inhabitants of Jerusalem."
Rom. 11:25-27
- II. The Results of The Opened Fountain -
 1. Sin would be cleansed - vs. 1
"A fountain opened...for sin and for cleanliness."
The fountain is the blood of Christ.
Heb. 9:14 I John 1:7 Rev. 1:5
 2. Idolatry shall be abolished -vs. 2
"I will cut off the names of the idols out of the land, and they shall no morebe remembered."
Isa. 17:7-8 Micah 5:13

3. False Prophets will be ashamed.

vs. 2 "I will cause the prophets and the unclean spirit to pass out of the land."

(1) Ashamed to be public - vs. 4

"Neither shall they wear a rough garment to deceive"

Elijah - II Kings 1:8

John the Baptist - Matt. 3:4

(2) Ashamed of their prophecies -vs. 5

"He shall say, I am no prophet, I am an husbandman."

(3) Ashamed of their position -

Amplified "For I have been made a bond servant from my youth."

Man bought or possessed me.

"I did it for money"

The imposter will confess the truth.

4. False Prophets will be punished -vs. 3

"When any shall yet prophesy"

(1) The man is punished, not because he prophesies, but because, "He speaketh lies."

Deut. 13:1-10 Matt. 24:24

"Signs" - "Semeion" (supernatural miracles)

"Wonders" - "Teras" (something strange, causing the beholder to marvel) a wonder appeals to the imagination.

(2) Punished by his own family - vs. 3

"Then his father and his mother that begot him shall say unto him, Thou shalt not live; for thou speakest lies in the name of the LORD:"

Wounded

Zech. 13:6

I. Where The Wounds Were Received - “In the house of my friends”

1. The wounds of an enemy -
 - (1) They lied about Him - Matt. 26:60
“At the last came two falsewitnesses,”
 - (2) “They spit in His face, and buffeted Him; and others smote Him with the palms of their hands,” Matt. 26:67
 - (3) They mocked Him - Matt. 27:27-31
 - (4) They scourged Him - John 19:1
 - (5) They crucified Him - John 19:17-18
2. The wounds of a friend -
 - (1) There is no wound so painful as the wound of a friend.
Psa. 41:9 “Mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me.”
 - (2) The closer the friend, the deeper the wound.
Peter in the outer court of the palace said, “I know not the man.”

II. What The Wounds Declare - They speak more eloquently than words.

1. The wounds speak of love -
John 3:16 John 15:13 Rom. 5:8
1 John 3:16
2. The wounds speak of sin -
Isa. 53:5 Gal. 1:4 Rev. 1:5
3. The wounds speak of forgiveness -
Psa. 103:3 Eph. 1:7
4. The wounds speak of peace -
Col. 1:20
5. The wounds speak of life -

II Tim. 1:10

"Each drop of blood bought me a million years."

III. Ways He Can Be Wounded -

1. By destructive zeal - zeal is essential -
Zeal is like a warm fire on a cold night -
Zeal keeps the affections alive and
radiant -
However if zeal becomes corrupted it causes
destruction.

The disciples said, "Master wilt thou that we
call down fire from heaven to consume
them?"

It is easier to burn your enemies than to
convert them.

We are to be salt not strychnine.

2. By faithless warfare -
It is easy to serve Him when all things go
well, and every one proclaims Him Lord.
But when the crowd disappears and you
are standing alone -
Are you like Peter?
"I know not the man."
General Jackson said, "We may die, we do
not retreat."
We need to fight as good soldiers of the
cross.

3. By uncaring apathy -
Lam. 1:12 "Is it nothing to you, all ye that
pass by?"
Where are the Good Samaritans?

Smiting The Shepherd

Zech. 13:7

"I will turn mine hand upon the little ones"
Restoration and redemption Matt. 26:32

A Day of Judgment

Zech. 14:1-3

I. The Day of The Lord - vs. 1

1. Refers to the literal return of Christ.
Matt. 24:27 Acts 1:11 Rev. 1:7
2. It is a time He will manifest His glory and power. Matt. 24:30 Luke 21:27
3. It is a time of Great Judgment
Matt. 24:29 II Thess. 1:7-8 Jude 14,15
Rev. 6:12-17

II. The Judgment of Jerusalem - vs. 2

1. “Thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee.” vs. 1
The enemy shall get possession of the capital, plunder it, and divide its spoil among themselves.
2. “The city shall be taken”
The city itself subdued.
3. “The houses rifled.”
To plunder - spoil
4. “The women ravished”
5. “Half of the city shall go...into captivity”

III. The Judgment of The Nations - vs. 3

1. “I will gather all nations.” Joel 3:2-3
2. The Place of Battle
Rev. 16:16
3. The Results of the Battle
Rev. 14:20 Rev. 9:11-20

The Appearing of Christ

Zech. 14:4-11

I. The Characteristics of His Appearing

1. It will be literal - vs. 4
“His feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives.”
2. It will be to the same place He left -
“Upon the mount of Olives” Acts 1:9-12
3. It will be a time of distress and calamity
vs. 5 “And ye shall flee to the valley of the mountains;”
Luke 21:25-27
4. It will be with His Saints - vs. 5
“And all the saints with thee.” Jude 14
5. It will be a time of illumination and
revelation - vs. 6,7
“At evening time it shall be light”
“Owr” - illumination, lightening
Dan. 12:4

II. The Results of His Appearing

1. Truth will flow like a river - vs. 8
 - (1) Its Nature - “Living Waters”
Grace like water seeks the lowest level.
 - (2) Its Source - “Out from Jerusalem”
 - (3) Its Course - “former sea...hinder sea”
East to the West - Isa. 11:9
 - (4) Its Constancy - “In summer and in winter”
The heat does not effect the waters
Neither the cold of winter.
 - (5) Its Effects - vs. 10 “All the land shall be turned”
The knowledge it gives - Truth
The consolation it yields - Peace
The devotion it inspires - Love
The changes it makes - Righteousness
2. There shall be one kingdom - vs. 9
 - (1) Its Authority - “The LORD shall
be King.” I Tim. 6:15-16
 - (2) Its Extensiveness - “All the earth”
Rev. 11:15
 - (3) Its Exclusiveness - “There be one Lord”
False religions shall be abolished.
Deut. 6:4 Isa. 45:23 Phil. 2:10-11
 - (4) Its Benefits - Peace shall reign -
“Jerusalem shall be safely inhabited”

The Punishment of God's Enemies

Zech. 14:12-15

I. A Judgment of Plagues - vs. 12

1. Seven plagues - Rev. 15:8
 - (1) "A noisome and grievous sore" Rev. 16:2
 - (2) "Sea...became as the blood of a dead man;" vs. 3
 - (3) "Rivers and fountains of waters,... became blood." vs.4-7
 - (4) "Scorch men with fire" vs. 8-9
 - (5) "They gnawed their tongues for pain" vs. 10-11
 - (6) "Unclean spirits like frogs" vs. 12-16
 - (7) "Voices, and thunders, and lightenings; and ... great earthquake...great hail out of heaven" vs. 17-21
2. Nuclear War - vs. 12
 - (1) "Their flesh shall consume away while they stand upon their feet"
 - (2) "Their eyes shall consume away in their holes"
 - (3) "Their tongue shall consume away in their mouth"

II. A Judgment of Civil Strife - vs. 13

"Tumult" - confusion - disturbance - strife

1. "A great tumult from the LORD" II Chron. 15:6
2. "His hand shall rise up against the hand of his neighbor." Eze. 38:21 Matt. 24:7 Mark 13:12

III. A Judgment of Temporal Losses - vs. 14

1. Men value earthly wealth as the highest good.
 - (1) To attain it they devote all their powers.
 - (2) To keep it they hold it with a firm grasp.
2. To have it taken from them is their greatest calamity.
Prov. 23:5 James 5:1-8

The Results of The Reign of Christ

Zech. 14:16-21

- I. Universal Worship - vs. 16
Satan tempted the LORD by the kingdoms of the world - Matt.
4:9

Now the kingdoms of the world worship Him.
"Every one that is left" Eze. 38:23 Rev. 15:4

1. It will be a unity of worship -
"To worship the King, the LORD of hosts."
2. It will be a joyful worship -
"To keep the feast of tabernacles."
Feast of Tabernacles had a threefold reference.
 - (1) A memorial of the past -
Thanksgiving
Deliverance from Egypt and
Protection
 - (2) A service of the present -
Rejoicing Deut. 16:13-14
 - (3) A foreshadow of the future -
Blessings
The blessings of the kingdom

- II. Punishment of Neglected Worship - vs. 17-19

1. The nature of the punishment -
"No rain" vs. 17
 - (1) In the physical - drought, famine
 - (2) In the spiritual - No blessings of God
"Plague" vs. 18 Inflict disease
2. The appropriateness of the punishment -
They refused to acknowledge Jehovah as
the giver of the harvest. vs. 19

- III. Reign of Holiness - vs. 20-21

1. In the affairs of common life -
"Upon the bells of horses, Holiness unto
the LORD;"
2. In the domestic life - vs. 21
"Yea, every pot in Jerusalem and in

Judah shall be holiness unto the LORD
of hosts:"

3. In all religious service - vs. 19
“And the pots in the LORD’s house
shall be like the bowls before the altar.”
“Earthen Pots” “Golden Bowls”
What is Holiness?
Necessary to recognize the distinction
between virtue and holiness. The
virtuous man regulates his conduct by
moral principles alone, while the holy
man maintains a close fellowship with
the Living God.
 - (1) We are required to be holy -
I Peter 1:16
 - (2) This is the express command of
Heaven - Heb. 12:14
 - (3) This is the end for which the
Redeemer died - Heb. 13:12
Psa. 29:2 “Give unto the LORD the
glory due unto His name; worship
the LORD in the beauty of holiness.”
Psa. 96:9 Psa. 110:3

Malachi

(Messenger)
Mal. 2:7; 1:1

3:1 John the Baptist is described as the Lord's Messenger.

3:1 Jesus is the Messenger of the Covenant.

The Word of the Lord

1:2 "I have loved you"

The words of Israel

1:2 ye say "wherein hast thou loved us?"

1:6,7,12,13; 2:14,17; 3:7,8,13,14

The words of Edom

"We are impoverished, but we will return and build the desolate places."

For the historical setting, study the book of Nehemiah.

Malachi was the last of the Old Testament Prophets.

I. A Message of Love

1:1-5

1. To Israel

1:1

2. To the Gentiles

1:11

II. A Message of Rebuke

1:6 - 2:17

1. Sins of the Priest

1:6 - 2:9

2. True worship

1:10

3. Gentiles shall praise Him

1:11

III. A Message of Hope

3:1 - 4:6

1. John the Baptist's advent and work
3:1
2. The advent and work of the Lord
3:1-6
3. The sad state of the people before Christ's coming
3:7-15
4. A faithful remnant
3:16-18
5. The day of the Lord
4:1
6. Promises and provisions for the faithful ones
4:2-4
7. The coming of the Prophets in spirit and power of Elijah
Mal. 4:6
 - a. John the Baptist turned the heart of the father's to
the
children
 - b. The heart of the children must be turned to the
fathers in
these last days
8. Last reminder of Deut. 28:15-68
Gen. 3:17-19
9. God's judgments on the disobedient
Blessing for the obedient.
4:1-6

The end of the
Old Testament